Seventh Series, Vol. XXXIX No. 4

Thursday, July 28, 1983

Sravana 6, 1905 (Saka)

Lok Sabha Debates

(Twelfth Session)

सत्यमेव जयते

(Vol. XXXIX, contains Nos. 1-10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

New Delhi

Price- Rs 4.00

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LOK SABHA

Thursday, July 28, 1983/Sravana 6, 1905 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met an Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *In the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Universal Elementary Education under 20-Point Programme

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*61. SHRI MOHAMMED ASRAR AHMAD :

SHRI B.V. DESAI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) how for the target of 20-Point Programme for spreading universal elementary education has been achieved ;

(b) whether there has been a high percentage of drop-out of school going children at the primary stage ; and

(c) measures being taken to meet the problem and accelerate the programme of achieving universal elementary education ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Under the 20-Point Programme the target of additional enrolment at the elementary stage in 1982-83 was 40 lakhs. This has been exceeded.

(b) The percentage of drop-out of school going children at the primary stage during the last three years, namely, 1976-77, 1977-78 and 1978-79, for which information is available was 64.2, 62.7 and 62.6 respectively.

(c) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Measure envisaged and undertaken to achieve Universalisation of Elementary Education

(i) 'Elementary Education' has been included in the Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) and in the new Twenty Point Programme of the Government and, elementary education has been accorded a high priority in Education under the Sixth Five Year Plan.

(ii) Opening of primary and middle schools within easy walking distance covering the needs of all habitations.

(iii) Intensification of the utilisation of existing schooling facilities.

(iv) Conversion of single-teacher schools into two-teacher schools.

(v) Improvement of physical facilities of primary and middle schools.

(vi) Provision of non-formal part-time education on an extensive scale.

(vii) Appointment of woman-teachers on a large scale and provision of

creches/pre-schools as adjuncts of primary and middle schools.

(viii) Improvement of teacher competence through application of better standards of educational qualification and inservice training.

(ix) Special attention to girls and to target groups like scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, landless labourers and slum-dwellers.

(x) Adequate provision of incentives like free textbooks and stationery, free uniforms particulary for girls, attendence scholarships particularly for girls and mid-day-meals.

(xi) Improvement of quality of education through decentralisation of curricula making them relevant to the needs, life situations and environments of children in diverse social, economic, cultural and geographical conditions.

(xii) Introduction of an ungraded school system and elimination of stagnation so that every child shall complete one class each year and will be promoted to next higher class till he completes class VIII, but with adequate safeguards by way of periodic assessment and evaluation on a continuing basis.

(xiii) Provision of multiple-point entry, into any class in the elementary stage.

(xiv) Concentrated efforts in the nine educationally backward States, augmented by special Central assistance for non-formal programme in these States, and also in backward areas/pockets in each State.

(xv) Monitoring of attendance in Primary and middle schools.

(xvi) Strengthening of the supervisory machinery and decentralisation of administration of elementary education down to the block-level.

(xvii) Parental education to overcome their apathy towards the education of children especially girls and setting up of school committees in all schools particularly in the rural and backward areas.

(xviii) Greater use of mass media for elementary education including teacher training.

(xix) Constitution of a National Committee on Elementary Education to guide the implementation of the programme of Universalisation in nine educationally backward States and setting up of State Task Forces for Elementary Education, in these States.

(xx) Central paper assistance to all States/Union Territories for the production of teaching and learning materials for non-formal education programme for elementary age-group children.

(xxi) Mounting of national campaigns for intensive efforts for increasing enrolment and retention during the campaign period with follow-up action throughout the academic year.

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : क्या शिक्षा मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि जो 21 मेजर लिए गए हैं, क्या उनका कभी सरवे कराया गया है कि उनको कहां तक इम्प्लीमेंट किया गया है ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : स्टेटमेंट में जो 21 मेजर्ज दिए गए हैं, उनमें से कुछ तो लगातार हो रहे हैं और कुछ प्रासेस में हैं। यह एकदम बताना तो मुश्किल होगा कि कितना काम हुआ है, लेकिन यह बात सही है कि इस बात की जांच कराई जाती है कि कितना काम हुआ है ।

श्री मोहम्मद असरार अहमद : ड्राप-आउट्स की तादाद बढ़ रही है, लड़के स्कूलों में कम जाने लगे हैं और जो जाते हैं, वे भाग जाते हैं। इस सम्बन्ध में नेशनल लेवल पर जो कमेटी बनाई गई है, उसने कोई रिपोर्ट दी है या नहीं ? वे 9 स्टेट्स कौन सी हैं, जो बैकवर्ड हैं। वहां की अब तक की रिपोर्ट क्या है ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : यह बात सही है कि हम यूनिवर्सेलाईजेशन आफ एलिमेंटरी एजूकेशन के सिलसिले में पूरी कोशिश से लगे हुए हैं लेकिन जितना हम चाहते हैं उतना कर नहीं पा रहे हैं। इसकी एक वजह तो यह है कि हमारी जो आजादी है वह बढ़ जाती है और जो फीगर्स हम तरक्की करने के लिए बनाते हैं वह आबादी एकदम बढ़ जाने की वजह से नीचे चली जाती हैं और हमारा जो एनरोलमेंट है, जो प्लान्ड तरीके से चल रहा है उसमें भी दिक्कत आती है और जो ड्राप आउट है उसका एवरेज भी बढ़ जाता है। ड्राप आउट का रेट प्राइमरी स्टेज पर मनीपुर में सबसे ज्यादा है, 83.7 परसेन्ट है। दादर और नागर हवेली में 80.9 है और यू०पी० में 80.7 है। सबसे कम केरल में 11.1 परसेन्ट है। हमने देखा है कि लड़कियों की पढ़ाई में कमी की वजह से एवरेज नीचे हो जाता है।

SHRI B.V. DESAI : From the reply of the hon. Minister I have observed that there are 21 measures which the government has taken and they are trying their level best to see that univeral elementary education is brought into practice universally. But, unfortunately, a negation has taken place in the sense that the drop-out has not been decreasing. So, is it not a fact that it is due to the fact that the economically weaker-sections cannot maintain their children in the schools as well as earn their livelihood ; and they take those children for getting their help by employing them ? What sort of measures the government is intending to undertake in order to do this ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : मैं माननीय सदस्य के क्वैश्चन का जवाब देने से पहले श्री असरार अहमद ने जो पूछा था कि वह कौन सी 9 स्टेट्स हैं, उनका जवाब देना चाहूंगी कि वह स्टेट्स हैं आंध्र प्रदेश, असम, बिहार, जम्मू कश्मीर, मध्य प्रदेश, उड़ीसा, राजस्थान, यू० पी० और वेस्ट बंगाल।

आनरेबल मेम्बर ने अभी पूछा है कि हम क्या मेजर्स ले रहे हैं, गरीब तबके के जो लोग हैं उनके लिए क्या कर रहे हैं। उनके लिए हमने एक नान-फार्मल एजूकेशन शुरू की है। वह बच्चे जो फार्मल एजूकेशन नहीं ले सकते हैं, उनके लिए नान-फार्मल स्कूल खोले गए हैं। जो बच्चे फार्मल स्कूल के टाइम में नहीं जा सकेंगे वे इन नान-फार्मल स्कूलों में जा सकेंगे। इन स्कूलों में भी वही पढ़ाई होगी जोकि फार्मल स्कूलों में होती हैं। अगर वहां वे एक वक्त में एक सब्जेक्ट पढ़ना चाहेंगे तो उसका भी प्रबन्ध रहेगा। दो सब्जेक्ट्स पढ़ना चाहेंगे तो वह भी हो जायेगा। अगर किसी वक्त वे चाहेंगे कि फार्मल स्कूलों में वापिस आ जायें तो वहां भी उनको जगह मिल सकेगी। जो वालंटरी आर्गेनाइजेशन्स हैं उनसे भी इसमें मदद करने के लिए कहा जाता है। जो गरीब तबके के लोग हैं उनके लिए बिना दाम के पढ़ने की किताबों का भी इन्तजाम है। इस मद पर 136.48 लाख खर्चा होता है। लिखने के लिए पैंसिलें वगैरह अलग से दी जाती हैं। लड़कियों के लिए खास तौर से यूनिफार्म भी दी जाती हैं जिस पर 88.97 लाख खर्चा आता है। स्कूलों में हाजिरी पर भी स्कालरशिप देते हैं, खास तौर से लड़कियों को हिम्मत दिलाने के लिए, जोकि घरों में अपने मां-बाप की मदद भी करती

हैं। उनकी आमदनी कम न हो इसलिए स्कालरशिप दी जाती है। इस पर 1.16 लाख रुपया खर्च होता है। हम मिड-डे मील भी देते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप मारा टेबल पर रख दें।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : माननीय मंत्री जी ने लम्बा स्टेटमेंट दिया है। इस प्रश्न के भाग 'क' के उत्तर में आपने 21 प्वाइन्ट प्रोग्राम का वर्णन भी किया है और बहुत सारी बातें कही हैं।

इस समय पूरे देश में बच्चों के स्कूलों में एडमीशन सम्बन्धी बहुत परेशानी बन गई है। सैंट कोलम्बस, सेंट जौन्स प्राइमरी स्कूल इंटरमीडिएट कालेज, महाविद्यालय वगैरह तमाम इस देश में है। कहीं पर भी बच्चे एडमीशन के लिये जाते हैं, चाहे आठवीं हो, बी०ए० हो, एम०ए० हो वहां सबसे पहले पूछा जाता है कि प्रथम श्रेणी के हैं या नहीं, उच्च प्रथम श्रेणी के हैं या नहीं ? सैकिंड और थर्ड क्लास के बच्चों को एडमीशन नहीं मिल रहा है। एम०पी० और एम०एल०ए० के बाद मंत्री तक की सोर्स लगाने की जरूरत होती है। सरकार के केन्द्रीय विद्यालय के लिये प्रत्येक एम० पी० का कोटा निर्धारित किया गया है।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : शास्त्री जी आपका प्रश्न बहुत उत्तम है, वाजिब भी है, लेकिन इसके साथ इसका सम्बन्ध नहीं है।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : शिक्षक की तरक्की और विद्यार्थियों को इसमें क्या कठिनाई है, इसके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जो एडमीशन नहीं हो रहे है, उनके लिये आप क्या व्यवस्था कर रहे हैं ?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : माननीय सदस्य का सवाल प्राइवेट स्कूलों के बारे में है जिनके मेम्बर पब्लिक के लोग होते हैं। उनसे हमारा कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। अगर यह पूछें कि हमारे स्कूलों में क्या होता है तब तो शास्त्री जी को पता है कि मैं उनके साथ कितनी मेहनत करती हूं।

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Part (c) of the question is about measures being taken to meet the problem and accelerate the programme of achieving universal elementary education. But the Minister has mentioned here 21 points. Previously Government announced that the universal elementary education for all boys and girls upto the age of 14 will be achieved. But even after passing of so many years we have not been able to achieve that. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any date has been fixed to achieve the target of universal elementary education for all boys and girls upto the age of 14; if so, what is that date ?

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL : Sir, the target for achieving the universal elementary education is the year 1990. We have been trying to achieve this. But as I said before, our targets elude us because of the growing population and if this population could be controlled, then perhaps we could achieve our target in time.

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : अध्यक्ष महोदय मैं आपके द्वारा माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं :—

जो लड़के-लड़कियां इस समय एलीमैंटरी स्टेज पर भर्ती होते हैं, उनकी क्या परसेंटेज है ? जो आठवीं कक्षा तक पहुंच जाते है उनके ड्राप-आउट की परसैन्टेज क्या है ?

मंत्री जी ने अलग-अलग 4.5 स्टेट की बताई है, मैं सारे भारत की पूछ रहा हूं। आनरेबल डिप्टी मिनिस्टर जहां से आते हैं, अरुणाचल प्रदेश से, मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह

सच नहीं कि 80,80 बच्चे प्राइमरी स्टेज पर हैं और एक मास्टर है? उसको खाना पकाने का इंतजाम भी करना पड़ता है। अरुणाचल से गढ़वाल तक कहीं भी अध्यापकों की संख्या पूरी न होने के कारण विद्यार्थी लौट जाते हैं। इसके बारे में सरकार क्या व्यवस्था करना चाहती है?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : माननीय सदस्य ने सही कहा है कि हमारे यहां कुछ स्कूल ऐसे हैं जिनमें कि एक टीचर होता है। हमनें जो मेजर लिये हैं, उसमें यही हमने स्टेट्स से कहा है कि जहां एक टीचर हो वहां दो जरूर होने चाहिये। चाहे स्कूलों का ग्रुप बनाकर कीजिये, 3,4 स्कूलों के लिये एक स्पेयर टीचर होना चाहिए जो कि ठीक तरह से काम हो सके। यह बात सही है कि एक टीचर से पढ़ाई होना बहुत मुश्किल है।

Indo Canadian Talks

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*62. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI :
SHRI D. M. PUTTE GOWDA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indo-Canada talks were held in New Delhi recently ; and

(b) if so, the outcome of talks held ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) :(a) & (b) Dr. Allan J. MacEachen, Canada's Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs, visited India from 3rd to 6th July, 1983. During his visit discussions were held on various bilateral and international issues of mutual interest. It is hoped that as a result of his visit a greater fillip will be given to the development of economic and commercial relations between India and Canada.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : Sir, the Deputy Prime Minister of Canada had visited India. I would like to know which are the most important and specific aspects which were discussed and the conclusions drawn ?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : Dr. MacEachen's visit was that of receiing the economic and commercial relationship between Canada and India that had somewhat dipped during the past decade. In pursuit of this, Mr. MacEachen also called on our Ministers of Industry, Finance and Defence. The main proposals concentrated upon were power project, light aircraft, co-production ventures, installation of a 1,800 kilometres natural gas pipeline, a joint venture for establishing the production of polio, measles and rabies vaccines and for the development of lead and zinc as well as coal-mines etc., etc. Many such proposals were made. Now it remains to be seen how far the Ministries concerned find them acceptable and how far the follow-up takes place.

SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI : I would like to know whether the Khalistan threat has come out in the discussions with the Canadian Government because in the name of looking after sikh refugees, they were running a consul ate of Khalistan in Canada. Was there any specific discussion and understanding between the two countries ?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : Yes, Sir. The Canadian Deputy Prime Minister re-assured us that his Government was not allowing any person from India to claim political asylum. As regards the so-called Khalistan, the Deputy Prime Minister told us that they have refused a visa to Dr. Jagjit Singh Chauhan. Also they have closed down the so-called Khalistan Consulate in that country.

17 जून, 1983 को पंजाब को आने-जाने वाली रेल गाड़ियों का स्थगित किया जाना

+

*63, श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण सिंह :
श्री भीम सिंह :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 17 जून, 1983 को पंजाब को जाने वाली तथा वहां से आने वाली रेल गाड़ियां स्थगित कर दी गयी थीं,

(ख) यदि हां, तो कुल कितनी गाड़ियां स्थगित की गयीं और इसके क्या कारण थे, और

(ग) इन रेल गाड़ियों को स्थगित करने के कारण रेलवे को कुल कितने राजस्व की हानि हुई ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A total of 44 Mail/Express trains and 201 Passenger Trains were cancelled fully or partially on this account of "Rail Roko" agitation.

(c) Rs. 14.82 lakhs.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Even though apparently it tantamounts to surrender to threat, I consider it a wise decision. However. I would like to know whether the Railway Minister was in town on the day this decision was taken. Secondly, what was the reason for taking a last minute decision causing great inconvenience and hardship to passengers booked by those trains ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : We look this decision to ensure safety to the rail travellers and to avoid inconvenience to passengers getting stranded at way-side stations. In taking this decision, the Chairman, Railway Board, had consultation with various Government officials, including the Chief Minister and officials of Punjab. The basic concern was safety hazard. We had to take the decision after consultation with all the agencies whether there is enough safety. We noticed that positive safety hazards are there. So, we were forced to take this decision.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA : Sir, I had specifically asked....

MR. SPEAKER : How does it affect the position whether he was in town when the decision was taken ?

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: I asked specifically why the decision was taken at the last minute, causing hardship and difficulty ? If it had been announced two days earlier, it would have caused less of inconvenience.........
(interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You have appreciated it already. You can't have the cake and eat it too.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY: As I explained earlier, because of the hazards involved we took this decision. We had to discuss it with all the authorities concerned and then take a positive decision. It is not as if the Railway Ministry alone is running the show; the State Government and the other Central Ministries are involved. We have to discuss the problem with them and only when all those people give us enough assurance that we can run the show with less hazards that we can the show.So, naturally you may say it is a last minute decision. But, you see, when we did not become sure that there was enough safety for the passengers, we took this unpalatable decision. That has to be taken because safety comes first.

श्री भीम सिंह : क्या यह सही है कि रेल-रोको आन्दोलन की काल अकाली दल ने दी थी और उस की तामील सरकार ने कर दी। ...(**व्यवधान**)...इस का जवाब तो दीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जवाब हो तो गया है।

श्री भीम सिंह : 'हां या 'ना' कुछ तो ये कहें।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। यह सीधा सा सवाल है। इस का 'हां' या 'ना' में जवाब मंत्री जी दें। जब सरकार अमन व व्यवस्था नहीं रख सकती है और सरकार फेल हो गई है, तो वह इस्तीफा दे। .. (**व्यवधान**)

MR. SPEAKER : No, No. Not allowed.

*(Interruptions)***

श्रीमती प्रमिला दंडवते : मेरा सवाल यह है कि यह जो निर्णय रेलें रोक देने का लिया था, यह मिनिस्टर साहब ने लिया या रेलवे बोर्ड ने लिया। इस के बारे में जानना चाहती हूं। ...(व्यवधान) मंत्री जी इस का जवाब नहीं दे रहे है। मैं इस का जवाब चाहती हूं। *(Interruptions)* whether any one can take a decision about the cancellation of the trains.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : It is a collective decision. How can you say he has taken the decision himself ?

(Interruptions)

Financial Assistance for Promotion of Modern Indian Languages

*64. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount disbursed as financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations for promotion of Modern Indian Languages during each of the past three years ;

(b) the amount so disbursed for promotion of Urdu during each of these years and their percentage to total annual expenditure mentioned above ; and

(c) The total number of Voluntary Organisations which have received financial assistance for promotion of Urdu, and the names of such organisations who have received major amounts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

Under the Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for promotion of Indian languages operated by the Ministry of Education & Culture, financial assistance is given to organisations/educational institutions registered under the Societies Registration Act and engaged in the promotion of Indian languages other than Hindi and Sanskrit as set-out in the VIII Schedule of the Constitution of India including tribal languages used in India for preparation/or publication of reference books, popular books, catalogues of manuscripts, editing and/publication of old manuscripts, holding of all-India multilingual literary conferences, seminars, teaching of Indian languages, purchase of books and any other project which may be found conducive to the development of any Indian language. Requests for financial assistance from individuals are also considered. The total amount disbursed as financial assistance

*Not recorded.

under this scheme during the last three years is as follows :-

1980-81	Rs.	4,99,962/-
1981-82	Rs.	3,63,754/-
1982-83	Rs.	4,62,127/-

The amount disbursed in respect of Urdu and its percentage to the total expenditure on all the languages is as follows :-

Year	Expenditure	Percentage to the total
1980-81	1,02,527/-	21%
1981-82	78,713/-	21%
1982-83	1,56,349/-	33%

The total number of voluntary organisation/educational institutions/individuals who have received financial assistance for Urdu during the last three years is 72. The organisations/institutions/individuals who have received more than Rs. 20,000/- as financial assistance during the last three years are as under :-

1. Shri Mehdi Nazmi, Poet, The Astana, 1565, Suiwalan, New Delhi (for purchase of three hundred copies each of three books in Urdu) Rs. 28033/-

2. Ghalib Academy, Nizamuddin, New Delhi (for Urdu typing and Stenography) Rs. 25700/-

The Ministry has also given, during the last three years, a recurring grant of Rs. 88,000/- per year, under another scheme, to Anjuman-e-Taraqqi-Urdu-Hind, Urdu Ghar, Rouse Avenue, New Delhi, for maintenance and continuation of its various academic programmes.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the total quantum of funds for assistance to voluntary organisations etc. for the development or modern Indian languages is shockingly inadequate—a bare amount of Rs. 4 lakhs for the development of modern Indian languages.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : You have glorified the word.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA ; It is plural—'languages'. *(Interruptions)*. Does this not reflect an attitude of neglect on the part of the Government ? And therefore, will the Government seriously consider raising this amount substantially in accordance with the needs of the situation ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON: Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member for, he is pleading the cause of the Ministry of Education, and the suggestion he has given is well noted and we will certainly try to...

MR. SPEAKER : Why did not you tell me before ? I could have gathered more support for you.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, he has not assured us as to what attempts he will make.

MR. SPEAKER ; Ask him now.

(Interruptions).

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : This will be my first Supplementary only. What attempts is he going to make in order to see that the amount is substantially increased ? *(Interruptions)*. Coming to the question of Urdu, a paltry amount of Rs. 1,50,000 *(Interruptions)*. Yes, it is paltry. Compared to Urdu population, it is hardly 0.5 per cent. In view of the fact that after the re-organisation of Stateson linguistic basis there is no Urdu State; leave apart the State of Jammu & Kashmir, and therefore, will the Government consider a substantial increase from this paltry sum of Rs. 1,50,000 for the development of Urdu language and the voluntary organisations

on a greater scale? Will the Government think of giving encouragement to them? What is the quantum granted for Urdu in the current year ? This may also be told to this House.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : The percentage which the hon. Member has started about Urdu is not correct. The percentage out of the total about Urdu is 33%.

The second part of the question relates to the first part of the question. That question is about the funds. I shall be grateful if the hon. Member co-operates with me for getting more funds for Urdu.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA : What is the co-operation that he wants ? Should we start agitation for Urdu ?

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : The whole House knows that Bhojpuri is spoken by largest population...

MR. SPEAKER : It is a separate question.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : The creative output of Bhojpuri has been...

MR. SPEAKER : Please give a separate question on this.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : This arises from 'modern Indian languages'. I would like to know how much money has been allotted to the voluntary organisations engaged in promoting the cause of Bhojpuri.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : So far as Bhojpuri is concerned, we have not given any such grant. We will certainly consider this.

SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Urdu is our official language. I would like to raise one supplementary question on that.

MR. SPEAKER : You are a new Member. You should learn the procedure for the purpose.

श्री राम नगीना मिश्र : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि देश में हमारी जितनी राष्ट्रीय भाषाएं हैं जिनको कि अनुदान दिया जाता है, उनमें से संस्कृत को कितना अनुदान दिया जाता है और बाकी अन्य भाषाओं को कितना अनुदान दिया जाता है ?

MR. SPEAKER : What is this talk going on all the time ? Let the other Members have their answers.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : We have Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan. We try to develop Sanskrit and promote Sanskrit in the country. So far as grants to the Sanskrit organisations are concerned we have about 600 such organisations which are receiving grants from us so far.

श्री राम नगीना मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा जवाब नहीं दिया कि किन-किन भाषाओं को कितनी-कितनी सहायता दे रहे हैं ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : टेबल पर रख देंगे।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय यह प्रश्न आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं को सहायता देने के संबंध में है। इसमें बताया गया है कि 1980-81 में 4 लाख 99 हजार 9 सौ बासठ रुपए दिए गए। 1981-82 में 363754 रुपए दिए गए और 1982-83 में 462127 रुपए दिए गए। ये राशियां पहले साल से कम क्यों हुई हैं। बढ़नी चाहिए थीं, लेकिन कम हुई हैं। साथ ही यह भी जानना चाहता हूं कि सबसे अधिक राशि किस भाषा को दी गई ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : Sir, in 1980-81, the budget allocation was Rs. 3.50 lakhs and we have spent Rs. 4.99 lakhs under this head. The amount spent was more than the allocated amount. *(Interruptions)*. Let me explain. Likewise in the subsequent year also, we saw

to it that whatever the budget allocation was made had been spent. In fact, we have spent more. That means, we are trying our best to assist the concerned organisations.

So far as the highest percentage of grant is concerned, as I have already stated, 33% has been given to Urdu and that part is the highest. The lowest percentage which we have given to is the tribal languages. We are trying to increase this provision also and you will be glad to know that in the subsequent year, it has been raised to 10%.

श्री अब्दल रशीद काबुली : सरकार को मालूम है कि जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्य की सरकारी भाषा उर्दू है। वैसे जम्मू कश्मीर की भाषाएं कश्मीरी, डोगरी और लद्दाखी हैं। हमारे सीमित रेसोर्सेस है और उनके अनुसार डोगरी, कश्मीरी और लद्दाखी के डेवलपमेंट के लिए या पंजाबी के लिए या गूजरी के लिए पैसा खर्च हो रहा है। रेसोर्सेस कम होने की वजह से उर्दू भाषा के विकास के लिए वहां खास तवज्जह नहीं दी जा रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार भविष्य में वहां पर उर्दू के बिकास की ओर खास तवज्जह देगी। (**व्यवधान**)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप सवाल करिए।

श्री अब्दुल रशीद काबुली : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि हमारी सरकारी भाषा उर्दू के लिए, उसकी तरक्की के लिए क्या करने जा हैं ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : Sir, the question that we are giving a step-motherly treatment which the hon. Member has raised is totally wrong. So far as the Ministry of Education is concerned, we give proper and equal attention to all the States.

Second point which he has raised is about the Urdu language. Sir, this is the policy which is known to everybody that Modern Indian Languages include those 15 languages also and in the States where the languages spoken are the States' languages, we do not have provision for those languages because that is taken care of by the State Governments themselves. But so far as publications of certain important books or say magazines and other things are concerned, we are providing assistance to such Urdu organisations.

Alleged Malpractices and Irregularities in appointments in various Railway Service Commissions

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*65. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :

Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state :

(a) whether several malpractices and irregularities have come to notice Government in appointments in the different Railway Service Commissions in the country ;

(b) if so, details thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to conduct a C.B.I. enquiry against the Chairman of different regional Railway Service Commissions; and

(d) if so, when and what other steps Government have contemplated to streamline the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) Yes, sir.

(b) The nature of the irrigularities reported in the appointment of candidates in some of the Railway Service Commissions are as under :

(i) Missing attendance sheets and impersonation in the written tests.

(ii) Fabrication of answer sheets and presence of duplicate answer sheets with the same roll number.

(iii) Increase of marks in objective/written tests subsequent to evaluation by the examiner.

(iv) Deliberate change in the tabulation sheet to make the candidates qualify for the interview.

(c) Yes, sir. If prima-facie enquiries indicate that there is a case which requires investigation by C.B.I., the same is handed over to C.B.I. One such case concerning Railway Service Commission, Bombay has already been handed over to C.B.I.

(d) Instructions have already been issued to the Railway Service Commissions to streamline the procedure for receipt of applications and conduct of examinations etc. upto the finalisation of results.

श्री गुफरान ग्राजम : मंत्री महोदय ने जो जवाब दिया है उसके बी और सी भाग से मैं सहमत नहीं हूं। डिटेल्ज उन्होंने नहीं बताई हैं। ए भाग के उत्तर में आपने कहा है कि बहुत सी इरेगुलेरेटीज होने की शिकायतें नोटिस में ग्राई हैं। ग्रापने उनको गिनाया भी है, जैसे

Missing attendance sheets and impersonation in the written tests ; fabrication of answer sheets ; increase of marks in the objective/written tests and deliberate change in the tabulation sheet.

इसके बाद मैंने आप से पूछा था सी० बी० ग्राई० इनक्वायरी रिजनल रेलवे सर्विस कमिशन्स के खिलाफ आप करवायेंगे। इसके जवाब में आपने नहीं कहा है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उनके खिलाफ कोई चार्जिज नहीं हैं, कोई शिकायतें नहीं मिली हैं ग्रौर अगर मिली हैं तो उनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई क्यों नहीं की जा रही है ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : I have given in my reply the nature of irregularities reported in the appointment of candidates in some of the Railway Service Commissions as under :

(i) Missing attendance sheets and impersonation in the written tests.

(ii) Fabrication of answer sheets and presence of duplicate answer sheets with the same roll number.

(iii) Increase of marks in objective/written tests subsequent to evaluation by the examiner.

(iv) Deliberate change in the tabulation sheet to make the candidates qualify for the interview.

These are the type of complaints that come to us. If a *prima facie* inquiry indicates that there is a case which requires investigation by CBI, the case is handed over to the CBI. On such case concerning the Railway Service Commission, Bombay, has already been handed over to the CBI.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : But you have not rewarded the two girls who brought it to your notice.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : The instructions have already been issued to the Railway Service Commission to streamline the procedure for the receipt of applications, conduct of examinations, etc. upto the finalisation of results. What we normally do is that whenever a complaint comes to us, we ask our Railway Vigilance Squad to look into it. I have given the type of complaints we normally get. After that, if *prima facie* we find that there is enough

ground to hand it over to the CBI, in that event we hand it over to the CBI. Otherwise, we are guided by the Vigilance.

श्री गुफरान आजम : मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या वह कुरप्ट हैं और अगर है तो कुरप्शन की डिटेल्ज सदन को बताएंगे ? अगर ऐसा है तो क्या वह बताएंगे कि क्या यह सही है कि रेलवे के कुछ आफिशल्ज ने उनको एक पत्र लिखा है जिस में यह कहा है कि रेलवे सर्विस कमिशंज के चैयरमैन पालिटिशियन न बनाए जाएं क्योंकि पूरे हिन्दुस्तान में आल पालिटिशियन कुरप्ट है ? यह सही है तो क्या उन्होंने उन आफिशल्ज के खिलाफ कोई एक्शन लिया है और लिया है तो क्या? और उस चिट्ठी के बाद जितने भी रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन के चैअरमैन अनाउन्स होने थे वह सब रोक दिये ।

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : He is not doing it.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : Before 1981, normally retired railway officers used to be the Chairman of Railway Public Service Commission. That was the normal procedure. Now we are not following that procedure that only retired railway service people should be there. But we are looking for eminent personalities. When I say eminent personality, I mean professors and anybody of eminence and of efficiency in every walk of life and we do not give appointment, as such, at the present moment to a particular person who is a politician. *(Interruptions).*

MR. SPEAKER : What has he asked?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : As I have answered, eminent persons from every walk of life. Now there are certain ad hoc appointments. After...

श्री जगपाल सिंह : इधर अपोजीशन वालों को आप क्यों बदनाम कर रहे हैं ?

श्री गुफरान आजम : मैं दोनों तरफ के लिये कह रहा हूं ।

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURI : Let me finish.

MR. SPEAKER : He asked what action have you taken against those officers and those people who gave you that Memorandum which called the politicians corrupt.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : He asked whether he believes that he is corrupt in view of that Memorandum.

Mr. SPEAKER : He is one of the brotherhood then.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष जी, इस पर डिस्कशन करा दीजिये ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक दफा करवाया था ।

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : For example, one Chairman in Gauhati was removed in 1981 for corrupt practices like changing of marks sheets. *(Interruptions).*

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHAUDHURY : In Muzzafarpur, in Bombay, we have terminated their services.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : Just listen to me. I am just reminding him. Just listen to me. Don't do like this. He does not understand the position.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : He does not understand our position. He put a straight question.

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : This is not to be taken so lightly.

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Give reply to the question asked by the Member whether the Minister is corrupt or

not. In view of the Memorandum, what action has been taken by Shri Ghani Khan Choudhury ?

MR. SPEAKER : You are not allowing me to do it. I am doing it. Why don't you sit down ? I am putting the question. Why don't you sit down ?

AN. HON. MEMBER : You are all corrupt.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : You may be corrupt. But we are not corrupt.

(Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I am asking that question. You are not allowing me to put the question. Shri Ghufran Azam asked a specific question whether a Memorandum was submitted to you in which the two officers have said specifically that all politicians are corrupt *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Including him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : He is a politician, first and last.

The other part is, if so, whether you have taken any action against those people. That is the question.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : I do not remember of such a memorandum. To start with, it is not a question of politician or non-politician. Whenever we get information of corrupt practices, we immediately take action. The question is now we take action...

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : That is not the question.

MR. SPEAKER : I will put it in another way. I would like the Minister to go through the whole case and find out if there is, or has ever been, any memorandum presented to him like this................, *(Interruptions)* or any letter.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : Mr. Speaker, Sir as far as I remember, and my office tells me, no such memorandum was submitted to me. *(Interruptions)* However, I will find out and then I will inform the House what action is going to be taken on such a memorandum.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : उन के पास हो सकता है, इन के पास नहीं हो सकता है ।

He will give us the information.

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : And also an assurance. We take an assurance that he will take action against such officers...

MR. SPEAKER : Right.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA :...against those two officers if he finds that letter. He will kindly ask Mr. Azam.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Kindly allow me, Sir...

MR. SPEAKER : I have my limitation. See the Questions List.

Why are you trying to put certain things like this?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I have only one point...

MR. SPEAKER : See the questions List. There is another questioner. Why don't you understand this? You being a professor, I have to fight with you sometimes.

श्री गुफरान आज़म : मैं यह कहा रहा हूं यह इंडियन एक्सप्रेस में छपा है, लेटर नं० डी० आर० एम० / जेड जेड / कान्फिडेंशियल यह 18 जून के इंडियन एक्सप्रेस में छपा है और यह कह रहे हैं कि हमारे पास नहीं हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह ठीक हो सकता है उनके पास नहीं हो । एश्योरेंस दी है ।

He will find out. What more can he do?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : This question will be repeatedly asked in the House. Otherwise, all the Members who are sitting in this Chamber are supposed to be corrupt which is absolutely wrong. The entire political instiution is said to be corrupt. Then Parliament will have no meaning at all. It is a very serious allegation against everybody.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने उस दिन भी आप से कहा था यह क्या कर रहे हैं आप ? इस के कहने की आवश्यकता है? आपको इतना गरम होने की क्या आवश्यकता है ?

We have already taken cognizance of this fact.

अब उस के बाद में क्या कर रहे हैं आप ? अब चाहे गरम होकर कहिए चाहे ठण्डे हो कर कहिए।

......(व्यवधान)......

MR. SPEAKER : Kumari Pushpa Devi Singh.

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH—Rose,

AN HON. MEMBER : She does not want to ask any question.

MR. SPEAKER : You are not asking?

KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH : I am not.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : यह रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन के सम्बन्ध में प्रश्न है। अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके एश्योरेंस के मुताबिक सर्वप्रथम मंत्री महोदय से आग्रह करूंगा कि उस अफसर को आप कड़ी से कड़ी सजा दीजिये जिसने इस तरह का कमेंट दिया है। आप करप्ट हो सकते हैं, लेकिन आपको सब पोलिटीशियन्स को करप्ट बनाने का अधिकार नहीं है।

(व्यवधान)

श्री रशीद मसूद : जिसने किया है, वह करप्ट हो सकता है, लेकिन दूसरों को करप्ट कहने का कोई मतलब नहीं।

(व्यवधान)

श्री राम विलास पासवान : पार्लियामैंट से निकल गया वह।

मेरा सप्लीमेंटरी यह है कि इनके यहां 17 रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन हैं, भ्रष्टाचार की जननी कहां है ? इनमें एक भी हरिजन आदिवासी नहीं है, लेकिन इनका 20-प्वाइन्ट प्रोग्राम चल रहा है। 5 रेलवे बोर्ड के मेम्बर हैं, उनमें एक भी हरिजन, आदिवासी नहीं है। इंटरव्यू बोर्ड में एक भी हरिजन-आदवासी नहीं हैं।

सन् 1980-81 और 1981-82 में रेलवे बोर्ड के अनुसार 3291 शिड्यूल्ड कास्टस और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज की पोस्टों को या रिजर्व किया गया, यह बात सही है को नहीं ? अगर यह बात सही है तो रेलवे सर्विस कमीशन में, रेलवे बोर्ड में, रिक्रूटिंग बोर्ड में शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज और माइनोरिटी के लोगों को आप रिप्रेजेन्टेशन देने जा रहे हैं या नहीं ?

जो डि-रिजर्वेशन किया गया है यह क्यों किया गया और क्या उन पोस्टों को आप फिर रिजर्व करेंगे ?

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : At the present moment, there is one Muslim and two Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes members............... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : It has not been implemented. You are misleading the House.

श्री रशीद मसूद : इस आर्डर को 2 महीने हो गये ।

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Don't try to mislead the House.

श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा : लेकिन हुक्म चलाने में ये रोड-रोलर से भी अधिक तगड़े आदमी हैं । आपकी यह बात मैं नहीं मानता ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब वह रिकार्ड पर आ गये हैं तो हम उनकी बात कर सकते हैं । वह तो खुद ही जिम्मेदार हैं ।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप उनको कहिये कि जिम्मेदारी के साथ बोलें ।

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Minister, whatever facts you have with you and you are sure of you can give.

SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY : I shall repeat. At the psesent moment, there is on Muslim and two belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I quite appreciate the Members' concern. We shall see that more is appointed but we have also to see to the eminence of the person concerned. Otherwise, it is no good.

About the memorandum, I have already assured you that I will find out and let you know.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Statement by U. S. Ambassador

*66. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of *External Affairs* be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the U.S. Ambassador to India has issued a statement supporting movement for Khalistan ;

(b) if so, what steps the Government propose to take in this regard; and

(c) whether the Government regard this statement as an interference in the internal affairs of our country?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) to (c) The US Information Service in New Delhi circulated a text of an interview granted by this US Ambassador to two Indian journalists on 9 June 1983. *Inter-alia*. Ambassador Barnes was quoted as saying :

"As far as Mr. Chauhan is concerned, I am again, I must say, puzzled by reactions I hear from some people in India. After all, this is a country which gives a lot of importance to peoples ability to express their views. One gets a great diversity in the Indian press, for example. There are people who come to India, for instance, who advocate a separate, independent Puerto Rico. We as a country, think the people of Puerto Rico have had a chance to express their opinion—if they want to become free as a separate, independent State they have a choise of doing it, but we do not go around complaining because somebody happens to come to India from time to time and talks about Puerto Rico, and, therefore, we are rather puzzled why people here are bothered about it so much, especially when the attitude of the Govt. of the United States is perfectly clear.".

On June 28, 1983 the American Embassy issued a statement by the Ambassador in reply to a question by a Journalist, saying, "I feel very distressed over the controversy. I was only commenting on the question which I understand refers to the exercise of free speach in the United States and India. I was not drawing any anology and any such interpretation is therefore incorrect".

The US Embassy in New Delhi had earlier issued a press release quoting an extract from the Secretary of State's letter

to the Minister of External Affairs that "this (US) Administration is firmly committed to the unity and territorial integrity of India. In no way therefore the decision to grant Dr. Chauhan a visitor visa be construed as US Government approval of, let alone support, Dr. Chauhan's views and Sikh separatist movement". Subsequently on his arrival in New Delhi on an official visit, the Secretary of State Mr. George P. Shultz in his airport remarks on June 29, 1983, reaffirmed US Commitment to India's unity and territorial integrits. This was further repeated by him during the official talks and also in his speach at a dinner hosted in his honour by the Minister of External Affairs on June 30, 1983. In view of the above, the inferences contained in parts (a) and (c) of the question are not justified; hence no action is called for.

Admission in Colleges in Delhi

*67. PROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA :
SHRI MOTIBHAI R. CHAUDHARI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in Delhi even meritorious students are not likely to get admission for further education in the colleges during the current year ;

(b) if so, the number of seats available in the colleges this year as also the number of meritorious students seeking admission for higher education ; and

(c) the immediate steps taken and the details of the scheme proposed to be taken up by Government to resolve this problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, 35,266 students have secured 40% or more marks in the Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination in 1983 in Delhi. This is the minimum percentage of marks for admission to various courses, the exact percentage varying from course to course. The undergraduate Courses in Colleges can admit 22,959 students and the Correspondence programme 11,500 students. In addition, an unlimited number of women candidates can be registered with the Non Collegiate Women's Education Board. These facilities can meet almost fully the higher education needs of the students in Delhi.

Revision of Pay Scales of College and University Teachers

*68. SHRI SURYA NARAYAN SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government or the University Grants Commission have received any representation from the All India Federation of University and College Teachers' Organisation regarding the revision of scales of pay of University teachers ; and

(b) if so, what is being done to revise their scales of pay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Teachers in universities and colleges including members of All-India Federation of University and College Teachers' Organisation have been demanding a further revision of their pay scales.

(b) The matter is yet to be considered by the University Grants Commission and the Central Government in the context of the recent decision to appoint a Pay Commission for considering the revision of pay scales of Central Government employees.

Report on Working of Allahabad Railway Service Commission

*69. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL :
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI :

Will the Mintster of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) details of the report on the working of the Allahabad Railway Service Commission with special reference to the mass examination held in February, 1981 ;

(b) details of how the selections were made ;

(c) were there any irregularities ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

Recruitment to Group 'C' posts on Railways is done through Railway Service Commissions. The selection is done by conducting written examination and viva voca test. For recruitment to the categories of Office Clerks, Booking Clerks, Trains Clerks, Assistant Station Masters, etc., a combined examination was conducted by Allahabad Service Commission in February, 1981. After getting the answer sheets evaluated, viva voca test took place in 1982. The viva voca was conducted by two Recruitment Boards—one headed by Chairman of the Service Commission, and another by the Member Secretary of the Commission, associating Railway officers also. List of selected persons was finalised after adding the marks obtained by the incumbents in written examination and interview. The panel on the basis of the finalised result, however, was not issued by the then Chairman, Railway Service Commission when he retired. The new Chairman, Railway Service Commssion pointed out certain discrepancies in the method of selection and marking. These were gone into in the Ministry of Railways and a decision was thereafter taken that results should be notified on the basis of the proceedings which had been finalised and necessary instructions were accordingly communicated to Railway Service Commission, Allahabad. The Railway Service Commission is on the job of preparing the final panel after the Chairman has satisfied himself about the compilation of the result. However, in view of complaints of malpractices, Vigilance Organisation is going into the matter. The report of the Vigilance Organisation will be kept in view and if outsiders are involved, it will be referred to C.B.I.

Construction of Karakoram Highway

*70. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether India has strongly reiterated her opposition to the combined Sino-Pakistani efforts to legitimise the illegal construction of the Karakoram highway across Pakistani occupied parts of Kashmir ;

(b) whether any protests have been lodged with the respective Governments of the two countries ;

(c) if so, the reaction of Pakistan and China thereto ; and

(d) the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) Yer Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) Government have on different occasions protested to both Pakistan and China against the illegal construction of the Karakoram Highway. In reply to India's latest protest note of 17 May 1983 against the opening of the Khunjerab Pass on the terminus of the Karakoram Highway to traffic between Pakistan and China, the *Pakistan* Government, in its note dated 22nd May 1983 reiterated its position on Kashmir and characterised India's protest as "unwarranted and not acceptable". In reply to our protest in May 1983 China, as in the past, reiterated its position and stated that the opening and use of the Khunjerab Pass did not involve the ownership of Kashmir and did not constitute a violation of Indian sovereignty, Government, of

course, does not agree with these views.

(d) Government are alive to the political and strategic implications of road construction in Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. Development in our neighbourhood impinging on our security are monitored and all necessary precautionary measures taken.

Number of Accidents on Un-manned and Manned Railway Crossings during 1982-83

*71. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :
SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the number of accidents occurred on un-manned and maned railway crossings during the year 1982-83 and during the months of April-June, 1983 on each zone ;

(b) the number of persons killed in each zone and the amount of compensation paid ;

(c) whether any enquiry has been conducted to know the causes of these accidents ;

(d) if so, what are the findings ; and

(e) what steps are being taken to convert the unmanned crossings into manned crossings ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) The number of accidents at manned and un-manned level crossings during the year 1982-83 and during the months April-June 1983 on each Railway is shown below :

Railway	No. of accidents at Level Crossings			
	1982-83		April-June 1982	
	Manned	Un-manned	Manned	Un-manned
Central	2	4	1	2
Eastern	2	—	—	—
Northern	5	9	5	4
North-Eastern	3	4	—	1
Northeast Frontier	3	1	1	1
Southern	1	2	1	2
South Central	3	10	—	3
South Eastern	2	5	—	3
Western	4	10	1	4
Total	25	45	9	20

(b) The number of persons killed in these accidents on various Railways during 1982-83 and April-June, '83 is furnished below :—

Railway	Number of persons killed	
	1982-83	April-June 83
Central	3	16
Eastern	1	—
Northern	50	14
North-Eastern	10	2
Northeast Frontier	1	—
Southern	3	11
South Central	5	1
South Eastern	1	1
Western	22	10
Total	96	55

Compensation to victims of railway accidents (other than passengers in the trains) at manned or unmanned level crossing is payable under the Law of Torts. No awards by Courts have been received by the Railways in respect of level crossing accidents during 1982-83 and from April 83 to June 83 and as such no compensation has been paid to the claimants.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The accidents at un-manned level crosssings were the result of negligence of the road-users.

Twelve of the accidents at manned level crossings were also caused by negligence of the road-users and the rest due to failure of Railway employees as indicated below :

Cause	Accidents at manned Level Crossings	
	1982-83	April-June 1983
Failure of Railway Staff	16	5
Failure of Road-users	9	3
Under investigation	—	1

(c) The Railways undertake periodical census of road and rail traffic at all unmanned level crossings and wherever justified level crossings are manned in consultation with the State Governments, who bear initial cost of manning. In the interest of safety, Railways have also decided to man hazardous level crossings at their own cost and the level crossings where buses ply as a regular measure partly at their own cost and partly at the cost of State Governments on programmed basis.

Budget allocation for Education

*72. SHRI AJIT BAG:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) the percentage of funds allotted for Education in the Central Government's budget of the current year;

(b) percentage allotted by the different State Governments for Education in their budgets of the current year, State-wise; and

(c) whether there is any proposal that Education be brought back to the State List as the Central Government have failed to earmark large amount for Education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Funds allotted to the Ministry of Education and Culture aggregate to 1.7 per cent of the total Central Revenue Budget during the current year.

(b) Details of funds allotted for education by the various State Governments are not readily available for the current year. During 1982-83, the average allocation for education was 24.3 per cent.

(c) No, Sir.

गंगापुर में तेल टैंकरों में आग लग जाना

*73. श्री रघुनाथ सिंह वर्मा :
श्री जगपाल सिंह :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 20 जून, 1983 को कोटा डिवीजन के गंगापुर सिटी रेलवे बोर्ड में एक माल गाड़ी के तेल टैंकरों में विस्फोट होने और जलकर राख हो जाने की दुर्घटना की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस दुर्घटना में कुल कितने टैंकर जले और इसके परिणामस्वरूप अनुमानतः कुल कितनी क्षति हुई;

(ग) आग लगने के मुख्य कारण क्या थे;

(घ) इसके लिए उत्तरदायी पाये गये व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गयी;

(ङ) क्या सरकार ने इस दुर्घटना की जांच करने हेतु कोई समिति गठित की है;

(च) यदि हां, तो समिति के सदस्यों का ब्यौरा क्या है और उसके द्वारा अपनी रिपोर्ट कब तक प्रस्तुत किये जाने की सभावना है; और

(छ) इस प्रकार की दुर्घटनाओं की आवृत्ति को रोकने के लिए सरकार द्वारा किये गये सुरक्षा उपायों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी) (क) से (छ) एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रख दिया गया है ?

विवरण

(क) और (ख) 19-6-83 को पश्चिम रेलवे पर स्थित गंगापुर सिटी स्टेशन के यार्ड में नेप्था से लदे 12 टंकी माल डिब्बों में आग लग गयी। इसमें कोई विस्फोट नहीं हुआ और टंकी माल डिब्बे पूरी तरह क्षति-ग्रस्त नहीं हुए थे। इस दुर्घटना में क्षति की कुल लागत का अनुमान 10,32,700 रुपये लगाया गया है जिसमें रेल सम्पत्ति को हुई 4,92,700 रुपये की क्षति की लागत शामिल है।

(ग) से (च) मंडल के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों, मंडल संरक्षा अधिकारी, मंडल यांत्रिक इंजीनियर, सुरक्षा अधिकारी, कनिष्ठ लेखा अधिकारी, की एक समिति ने दुर्घटना की जांच करके अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की थी। समिति के निष्कर्षों के अनुसार यह दुर्घटना टंकी माल डिब्बे से नेप्था के रिसने और आग की सफाई करने के लिए भाप इंजन से रेलपथ पर गिराये गये जलते हुए कोयला सिंडर से सम्पर्क होने के कारण हुई थी। दुर्घटना के लिए उत्तर-दायी पाये गये कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध अनु-शासन एवं अपील नियमों के अन्तर्गत कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी गयी है।

(छ) मौजूदा संरक्षा विनियम लागू करने तथा ऐसी दुर्घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति की रोकथाम करने के लिए, निम्नलिखित उपाय किये गये हैं;

(1) गाड़ी परीक्षकों को अनुदेश दिये गये हैं कि खतरनाक और उच्च ज्वलनशील पेट्रोल उत्पादों से लदे टंकी माल डिब्बों की जाँच करते समय उनकी पूरी तरह से जाँच करें।

(2) अधिकारियों और निरीक्षकों द्वारा पेट्रोल उत्पाद लदान स्थलों पर निरीक्षण करना ताकि टंकियों के बाहर की सफाई, संरक्षा वाल्वों की कार्यशीलता और रसाव की रोकथाम सुनिश्चित की जा सके।

(3) ड्राइवरों को सलाह दी गयी है कि वे निर्धारित स्थानों पर ही जले हुए कोयले को गिरायें या उनकी सफाई करें।

Memorandum by Indians Working in Gulf Countries

*74 SHRI E. K. IMBICHIBAVA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Minister of State in the Ministry of External Affairs received any memorandum regarding the problems of Indians working in the Gulf countries, during his recent visit to Gulf Countries;

(b) if so, what were their main demands; and

(c) whether Government have taken any steps to solve their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) Yes Sir. During his recent visit to the Gulf countries the Minister of State received a number of memoranda regarding problems of Indian workers in the Gulf.

(b) These memoranda related mainly to the worker's concern over shrinking employment opportunities in some Gulf States as a result of the pruning of development plans brought about by the fall in revenues following the international oil glut. The memoranda also outlines some of the problems faced by our workers when returning to India namely, the high air fare from the Gulf to some of the southern States in India, alleged harassment on arrival at Indian airports etc. Suggestions were also made to improve the working of the Consular Sections of Indian Embassies in the area. The Indians abroad were very keen

that overseas Indians should be given voting rights.

(c) Government are already in touch with the concerned Departments to go into these matters with a view to removing the causes of some of these grievances.as far as possible.

पाकिस्तान में विश्वविद्यालयों के पाठ्यक्रमों में पाठ अधिकृत कश्मीर एक विषय रूप में

*75. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **विदेश** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान और पाकिस्तान अधिकृत कश्मीर के विश्वविद्यालयों के पाठ्यक्रम में पाक अधिकृत कश्मीर को एक अध्ययन विषय के रूप में जोड़ दिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की है?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री पी०वी० नरसिंह राव): (क) सरकार ने अखबारों में छपी इस आशय की रिपोर्टें देखी है कि पाकिस्तान काश्मीर और सम्बद्ध विषयों को पाकिस्तान अधिकृत काश्मीर में पढ़ाए जाने वाले "पाकिस्तान स्टडीज" पाठ्यक्रम में शामिल करने की योजना बना रहा है। वर्तमान स्थिति की जांच और पाकिस्तान के विश्वविद्यालयों के उपलब्ध पाठ्यक्रमों को देखने से ऐसा नहीं लगता कि पाकिस्तान और अधिकृत काश्मीर को पाकिस्तान काश्मीर के विश्वविद्यालयों के पाठ्क्रयमों में एक विषय के रूप में शामिल किया गया है। तथापि बी०ए० पास और अन्य पाठयक्रमों में इतिहास, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संबंध, राजनीति शास्त्र आदि विषय शीर्षों के अंतर्गत काश्मीर के मुसलमानों की समस्याएं, नदी जल विवाद आदि विषयों को शामिल किया गया है।

(ख) पाक अधिकृत काश्मीर के दर्जे को प्रभावित करने वाला जब भी कोई महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन किया गया है तो सरकार ने पाकिस्तान सरकार को अपनी गंभीर चिंता से अवगत कराया है। इसी तरह पाकिस्तान के विश्वविद्यालयों और स्कूल स्तर की पाठ्य पुस्तकों में काश्मीर और अन्य मसलों के संदर्भ में भारत विरोधी टिप्पणियों के मामले भी पाकिस्तान सरकार के साथ उठाए गए हैं।

Return of Fare on Late running of Express Train

*76. SHRI SURAJ BHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to return to passengers a portion of fare, if his express train reaches the destination extraordinarily late; and

(b) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Review of working of Mental Hospitals in the country

*77. SHRI B.D. SINGH:
SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have, at any time, made a critical review of the work-

ing of the mental hospitals in the country to know how far the prevailing conditions, the health care system and treatment of the mental patients are scientific and according to the needs and requirements;

(b) if so, when and with what result; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to improve the situation in the mental hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c) According to the information available, there are 46 mental hospitals with 20,505 beds in the country. Of these, the Central Government is directly concerned with two institutions, namely (1) Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi; and (2) National Institute of mental Health and Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore. The working of these institutions is kept under constant review so as to ensure that they are abreast of the latest scientific advances in the treatment of mental illnesses. The day to day management of the other institutions rests with the State and Union Territory Administrations. In national forums like the Central Council for Health, where Health Ministers of States and Union Territories are members, the need to continuously improve the facilities in these institutions has been stressed whenever Mental Health Policy has been considered. The existing Lunacy Act is being amended *inter alia* to improve the working of the mental institutions.

U.S. arms and economic aid to 'Khalistan' Movement

*78. SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI:
SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the Press report appearing in Tribune dated 12 June, 1983 quoting a Punjabi Weekly 'Sandesh' published from U. K. alleging that arms and economic aid is being provided to the protagonists of 'Khalistan' by U.S.A. through Pakistan; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): (a) and (b) Government from time to time see press reports alleging that some sources are providing aid to the protagonists of the so-called Khalistan. Government take note of all such reports and are keeping a close and continuous watch in the matter.

इन्दौर से दाहोद तक रेल लाइन

*79. **श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्ष 1983-84 के लिए बजट प्रावधान के अनुसार इन्दौर से दाहोद तक की नई रेल लाइन के लिए यातायात सर्वेक्षण कर लिया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस नई लाइन पर अनुमानत : कितनी लागत आयेगी; और

(ग) इस लाइन पर निर्माण कार्य कब तक प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) महू से इन्दौर के बीच मिश्रित आमान की लाइन सहित दोहाद से महू तक बड़े आमान की नयी लाइन के लिए प्रारम्भिक इंजीनियरी एवं यातायात सर्वेक्षण कार्य बजट में शामिल किया गया है और इंजीमियरी एवं यातायात दोनों सर्वेक्षण प्रगति पर हैं ।

(ख) और (ग) सर्वेक्षण पूरा हो जाने तथा रिपोर्ट की प्राप्ति के बाद उसकी जांच कर लिये जाने के बाद ही इसकी अनुमानित लागत और निर्माण के कार्यक्रम के सम्बन्ध में पता लग सकेगा।

Changing of Answer Sheets

*80. SHRI GHULAM RASOOL KOCHACK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that in the history of Central Board of Secondary Education, a deliberate exchange has been discovered between the answer sheets of a brilliant girl student and that of a student who has now had to climb down from the originally declared 81 per cent to 49 per cent marks in Delhi Senior Secondary Examination for class XII in the current year ;

(b) if so, whether investigation by C.B.I. has confirmed the seriousness of the matter;

(c) whether Government have decided to punish those held responsible; and

(d) what steps are being taken to avoid such frauds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Investigation by the crime branch is in progress.

(c) Suitable action will be taken against those found guilty.

(d) Remedial measures are being taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents. Additional measures will be taken in the light of the findings of the crime branch.

Repair of Boats Owned by Andaman and Nicobar Islands

691. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) how many boats owned by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration are under repair and since when ;

(b) when they are likely to start operation.

(c) what are major defects in these boats and approximate estimate for these boats, separately boats-wise, and

(d) what action Government contemplates to take for early repair of these boats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (d) As on date, seventeen (17) vessels belonging to the Marine Department of Andaman and Nicobar Island are under repair. All possible efforts are being made by Andaman and Nicobar Administration to repair these vessels. The information relating to defects in these vessels, cost of repairs, estimated time of repair etc. is given in the attached statement.

Statement

S.No.	Name of the vessel	Date since non operational	Date likely to be operational	Major defects	Approximate Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	S.S. Cholunga	August, 1981	September, 1983	Boiler Repairs and Survey.	Rs. 40 lakhs.
2.	M.V. Sentinel	June, 1983	September, 1983	Annual survey and guarantee repairs.	Estimates under preparation.
3.	M.V. Tarmugli	April, 1983	September, 1983	Annual Passenger Survey.	Rs. 20 lakhs.
4.	M.V. Yamuna	July, 1980	December, 1983	Linihg of Main engine pipe lines	Rs. 20 lakhs.
5.	M.V. Little Andaman	March, 1983	September, 1983	Replacement of Propellor shaft and propellor.	Rs. 3 lakhs.
6.	M.V. Sambar	December, 1982	August, 1983	Engine cooling pump.	Rs. 2 lakhs.
7.	M.V. Ganga	December, 1980	Early 1985	Complete hull & superstructure repair and engine replacement. Decision to repair/scrap the vessel is being reviewed by the A & N Admn.	Rs. 40 lakhs.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	M.V. Teressa.	October, 1982	November, 1983	Deck repairs.	Rs. 3 lakhs.
9.	M.V. Jaladhar	November, 1980	January, 1984	Engine replacement	Rs. 16 lakhs.
10.	M.V. Prova.	December, 1982	November, 1983	Engine repair	Rs. 0.5 lakhs.
11.	M.L. Smriti	1977	Beyond economical repair.		
12.	M.L. Hans	July, 1983	September, 1983	Deck repairs and engine overhaul.	Rs. 0.5 lakhs.
13.	M.L. Krishna	February, 1983	December, 1983	Hull repair and engine repair.	Rs. 1 lakhs.
14.	M.D.I.	November, 1981	August, 1983	Hull repair and engine overhaul.	Rs. 1.5 lakh.
15.	Newfishing boat	June, 1983	June, 1984	Complete hull and engine repair.	Rs. 1 lakh.
16.	M.V. Hilari.	March, 1983	August, 1983	Rudder repair	Rs. 5000/-
17.	M.L.S.	March, 1983	September, 1983	Hull repair	Rs. 0.5 lakhs.

योग का शिक्षण

692. **श्री भोगेन्द्र झा** : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अब तक प्रशिक्षित योग अध्यापकों और योग का शिक्षण देने वाले स्कूलों की राज्यवार कुल संख्या कितनी है; और

(ख) क्या सभी स्कूलों और कालेजों में कोई समयबद्ध योग शिक्षा कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती शीला कौल) : (क) देश में प्रशिक्षित योग अध्यापकों और योग अध्यापन संस्थाओं की कुल संख्या के सम्बन्ध में आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

बगहा-छितौनी में रेलवे पुल

693. **श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बगहा-छितौनी (बिहार) में अब तक रेलवे पुल का निर्माण नहीं किया गया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या करण हैं;

(ग) इस रेलवे पुल के निर्माण में सरकार द्वारा दिखाई जा रही उदासीनता के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) यदि कोई उदासीनता नहीं दिखायी जा रही है तो यह रेलवे पुल कब तक पूरा हो जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्री श्री (ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) पुल का निर्माण नहीं किया गया है ।

(ख) से (घ) संसाधनों की अत्यन्त तंगी को देखते हुए इस काम को आरम्भ करके पूरा करने के लिए पर्याप्त धन उपलब्ध नहीं है । इसलिए, पूर्ति के लिए, कोई लक्ष्य निश्चित नहीं किया जा सकता ।

Low Capacity Utilisation of Wagon Industry

694. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the wagon industry has been troubled with persistently low capacity utilisation for some years and this has been made considerably worse by the cancelling of orders by the Railways ; and

(b) if so, the details regarding its performance during last two years as well as the prospects for the industry during 1983-84?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No.

(b) During the last two years, the production achieved by the Industry (excluding Railway Workshops) was as under :

(Figures in four wheelers)

Year	*Number*
1981-82	16,284
1982-83	13,045

There is a provision for acquisition of 12,100 wagons in terms of four wheelers from the Industry in the Railway's Budget for 1983-84. The possibility of enhancing this is being considered. This is well over the level of procurement in the previous decade.

Conversion of Temporary Medical Officers GDO II Posts into Permanent

695. SHRI F.H. MOHSIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1882 on 3 March, 1983 regarding conversion of temporary medical officers G.D.O. II posts into permanent and state:

(a) the further progress made so far in the matter of conversion of temporary posts of Medical Officers G.D.O. Grade II into permanent ones;

(b) how long more will it take to confirm the 1977 batch of such G.D.O. Grade II Officers recruited through U.P.S.C.;

(c) whether the delay caused in their confirmation is causing considerable frustration amongst these Doctors; and

(d) the positive steps being taken in this behalf?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) :(a) to (d) The various participting organisations which utilise CHS officersare primarily responsible for converting temporary posts into permanent posts. This is a normal administrative activity and a large number of organisations are concerned in the matter.

The confirmation of GDO Grade II officers is taken up as soon as a sizeable number of permanent vacancies become available. The confirmation of eligible officers recruited in 1977 would depend on the number of available permanent vacancies. At present, we do not have large number of permanent posts against which officers could be considered for confirmation.

Non-Lifting of Coal by Industrial Sector

696. SHRI PIYUSH TIRKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Western Railway have complained that the industrial sector are not lifting coal leading to heavy left-over and consequent detention of stock of coal in that area;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken against the industrial seetor on this account?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir. Releases of coal loaded wagons at Ahmedabad by consumers are not satisfactory since April, 1983.

(b) The details of daily average receipts, left-over and ground balance in terms of wagons at Asarva and Kankaria goods-sheds in Ahmedabad area on Western Railway are given below :—

	Receipt	Left-over	Ground balance
Asarva April	95	115	129
May	79	93	118
June	72	76	82
July (upto 15th)	98	171	148
Kankaria April	24	17	37
May	19	15	31
June	25	30	42
July (upto 15th)	50	103	106

Further, coal trains had to be stabled short of Asarva for want of space at the terminals. The details are as under :—

April = 2 trains per day for 13 days

May = 4 trains per day for 11 days

June = 5.3 trains per day for 10 days

July = 5 trains per day for 15 days (Upto 15th)

(c) It is understood that this problem of non-lifting of coal is on account of poor removal from the ground due to shortage of labour and strikes by the labour of the clearing agents. The Gujarat State Electricity Board, Gandhinagar Power House, Sectretary/Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Ahmedabad Mill Owners' Association and the Director of Industries, Government of Gujarat have been approached through letters and Press to improve the lifting of coal and release of wagons. If and when necessary, temporary restrictions on further booking of coal are also imposed to avoid further congestion of coal-loaded wagons at these places. Demurrage and wharfage accrued on wagons and consignment are also being realised from the defaulting parties, depending on the merits of each case.

False Propaganda in use about India's Nuclear Programme

697. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL :
SHRI ARJUN SETHI :
SHRI CHANDRABHAN ATHARE PATIL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that of late both USA Government and the Press in America have adopted Anti-India posture and a leading newspaper in America has falsely published about the preparation of the Government of India to explode nuclear bomb ;

(b) whether it is for the third time that the Washington Post has tried to spread a canard about India's declared policy of use of atomic energy for peaceful uses ;

(c) whether a seminar canard was spread by the same newspaper when the Non-Aligned Meet was held in our country; and

(d) if so, whether Government have taken up the matter with the Government of USA to restrain this newspaper and failing which what steps the Government propose to take against it in India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) to (c) The Washington Post published on 23rd June, 1983 an article by Milton Benjamin alleging that India was preparing to stage a second underground nuclear test. The Washington Post had earlier carried articles by the same correspondent on 20 February 1983 and 20 December 1982. The February article cast aspersions on the reprocessing of the spent fuel from the Rana Pratap Sagar Atomic Power Station, and stated that this reprocessing had no connection with the civilian power programme. The December article alleged that India was considering a preemptive strike on Pakistan's nuclear facilities.

(d) The Embassy of India had written a letter to the Washington Post pointing out the gross factual inaccuracies in the article which had appeared in Washington Post on 20 February 1983. After a long delay ,the Washington Post published this letter with some deletions on 24th March, 1983. As regards the Washington Post articles of 23rd June, 1983 and 20th December, 1982 the Indian official spokesman had made it clear on 24th June, 1983 that Mr. Benjamin's allegations are without any substance. The Government of India have not taken up the matter with the Govt. of USA since such obviously untrue allegations serve to adequately show up the lack of credibility of the newspaper in question.

Plan of Indian Cancer Society to Control Cancer

698. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose any pilot project to control Cancer, the dreaded disease ;

(b) whether some suggestions or plans have been made by the Indian Cancer Society, a voluntary organisation, in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the scheme to control Cancer at its initial stage ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) The Government has been implementing a Cancer Research and Training Programme since 1975 which includes (i) identification and selection of existing cancer institutions for development into Regional Centres for Cancer Research and Treatment ; (ii) provision of Central assistance to State Governments/voluntary institutions for installation of Cobalt Therapy Units and for setting up of Early Cancer Detection Centre and (iii) establishment of Cancer Registries as recommended by Indian Council of Medical Research.

(b) and (c) The project submitted by the Indian Cancer Society, Bombay envisages establishment of 5 Cancer Detection Centres, I mobile Detection Centre, Public Education Programme and Professional Educational Programme in 5 cities of Bombay, Nagpur, Bangalore, Madras and New Delhi. The whole project was estimated to cost about Rs. 1.05 crores over a period of 2 years.

Settlement of Refund Cases by Northern Railway Delhi and Western Railway, Bombay

699. SHRI K.A. RAJAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of communications received for refund from passengers by the Chief Commercial Supdt. Northern Railway, Delhi and Western Railway, Bombay during July 1982 to December 1982 ;

(b) how many have been disposed of and settled and how many are pending disposal by each railway ; and

(c) steps being taken to settle the remaining pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) The number of communications received and disposed of for refund from passengers by Northern and western railways during July, 1982 to December, 1982 is as under :—

Railway	No. of refund cases received	No. of refund cases disposed of	No. of refund cases pending disposal
Northern	26409	22304	4105
Western	7601	7591	10

(c) Every possible effort is made by both the Railways to expedite the disposal of the cases within a month or so by deputing staff to conduct enquiries to verify the genuineness in respect of sale of tickets, confirmation of reservation etc.

Survey for Communities whose Fertility Rate is very high

700. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be plased to state :

(a) whether Government have under-

taken any health survey for identification of certain districts of groups of people where fertility amongst womenfolk is very high ;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be adopted and planning evolved or strategy conceived ; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to identify areas/groups of people where birth rate is very high ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELWARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) No.

(b) and (c) On the basis of Census 1981, districts with high growth rate and low female literacy were identified in different parts of the country and States were requested to give special attention to these districts in regard to Family Welfare programme on priority basis. Various measures taken in regard to improvement of the Family Welfare programme are given in the attached statement.

Statement

The following steps are being taken to achieve the objectives of the Family Welfare Programme :

(a) Adoption of the "small family norm" is being continued to be promoted entirely on a voluntary basis.

(b) Intensified efforts are being made to spread awareness and information about small family concept by effective and imaginative use of multi-media and inter-personal communication strategies.

(c) Each couple is allowed to choose the method most suitable to it.

(d) Services and supplies are being provided as close to the doorsteps of the acceptors as possible.

(e) The programme is designed to continue to be an integral part of health care and socio-economic development efforts.

(f) Facilities and efforts for rapid increase in female literacy are being intensified and expanded.

(g) Population education is to be extended to youth in schools and colleges as well as those out of school. It will also be introduced in all workers' education and training programme conducted by government departments/agencies and by the organised sector.

(h) Elected Representatives of the people at all levels grass-root level, village organisations, voluntary organisations, etc. are being closely assisted and provided encouragement and support.

(i) Linakages with other concerned Ministries and Departments have been strengthened.

(j) Effective observance of the law relating to minimum age for marriage for girls and boys will be pursued.

(k) Maintenance of records of all marriages at the village or community level will be pursued.

(l) In respect of States lagging behind in performance area specific approach is being followed.

(m) Under the "Village Health Guide Scheme" which has now been made a fully Centrally funded scheme, the Health Guides (who will prominently be women) will be responsible for spreading knowledge and information to each individual household and to provide at peoples door steps supplies for non-clinical methods.

2. The Government has also set up a Population Advisory Council consisting of Members of Parliament and eminent persons from fields relevant to population control as members to analyse the implementation of the Family Welfare

Programme and also initiate and suggest new ideas and strategies with a view to improving the performance of the Programme and achieving the demographic goals.

3. In order to further accelarate the pace of the programme, Government has taken a number of important decisions. The main thrust of these decisions is to increase the community participation, provide incentive to individual acceptors and State Governments increase the out-r each of services in urban slums and congested areas, intensify educational efforts through mass media and inter-personal communication and greater recognition to acceptors of terminal methods of Family Planning with two children. These are mainly:—

(i) Monetary rewards inthe form of community assets will be given to reorganised and identifiable groups actively engaged in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme.

(ii) Case awards will be given to the best performing States. The prize money is to be utilised for the promotion of the Family Welfare Programme and augmentation of Primary Health Care Services.

(iii) A more intensive implementation of the programme will be taken in the organised sector by introducing a scheme of incentives for industrial labour groups.

(iv) Innovative publicity in selected areas on compaign basis will be organised. This will be suitably dovetailed with services and supplies.

(v) With a view to revamping the organisational and service delivery out reach system for Family Planning and MCH, health posts consisting of nurse midwives and health workers will be established in urban slums and congested areas.

(vi) States have been requested to introduce, a scheme of issue of 'Green Cards' to individual acceptors of terminal methods after two children as a mark of recognition and priority attention. This card will enable the acceptors to be accorded perferential treatment in schemes where such perferential treatment is feasible.

(vii) States have been requested to give to acceptors of starlisation, 5 State lottery tickets for the next draw.

(viii) Compensation money payable to individual acceptors of sterilisation has been increased by Rs. 30/- raising it from the present level of Rs. 70/- to Rs. 100/-

(ix) The amount payable to the acceptors of IUDs has been increased from Rs. 6 to Rs. 9/-.

Reproduction of Out of Print Sanskrit Books

701. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have launched a massive programme for reproduction of important out of print Sanskrit books at reasonable prices through commercial publishers ;

(b) if so, the details of the books selected and the names of publishers and the date of publication ;

(c) whether 18 Puranas and rare manuscripts will be published by Government if so, by whom and when ;

(d) whether Government have decided to purchase some of the publications in bulk for free distribution to Sanskrit institutions ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The out of print publications of M/s. Nirnaya Saugar Press, Bombay; and out of print editions of Puranas originally published by M/S. Khemraj Krishnandas of Bombay have been taken up for reproduction by Photo-offset process through Commercial Publishers, The out of print Vedic texts published by the Swadhyaya Mandal, Pardi are being got reproduced through the Swadhyaya Mandal itself. The details are given in the list laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6754/83]

(c) Nine out of the 18 Puranas have been taken up for reprinting as in the list mentioned above and five of them have actually been brought out. Regarding publication of rare manuscripts, the Ministry has a scheme for publication of critical editions of rare manuscripts which is confined to the registered academic bodies and requests received from such bodies are considered from time to time.

(d) The Government has got a scheme since 1962 for purchase of Sanskrit publications for free distribution to Sanskrit institutions.

(e) Number of copies that are purchased of under this scheme in consultation with the Committee of Experts vary from 15 to 500 depending on the usefulness of the publication to Sanskrit institutions.

Circulation of Group Insurance Scheme Among Railway Employees

702. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :—

(a) whether new Group Insurance Scheme, 1980 introduced from 1 January, 1982 was widely and properly circulated amongst Railway employees on Indian Railways;

(b) nominations obtained by the Head Office from Railway employees in terms of para 19.1 of this scheme upto 31 December, 1982 with Division wise break up;

(c) details of cases in which amount payable under this scheme has been withheld to the nominees of Provident Fund/Pension of the deceased Railway employees for the failure of the Head office to obtain nomination as per para 19.1 of the scheme;

(d) details of such cases of non-payment in Kota Division which have been referred to General Manager, Western Railway and Railway Board for decision; and

(e) action taken by the Board to make payment of amount under this scheme to the nominees of Provident Fund/Pension of the deceased employees?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(e) Instructions for making payment in cases where the deceased subscriber had not made any nomination have been issued.

Purchase of Paper by Urdu Bureau

703. SHRI KAMLA MISHRA MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there have been irregularities in the purchase of paper by the Urdu Bureau and that an Officer was sent to Calcutta to hush up the matter; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the paper actually supplied was of different quality from the one quoted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Bureau for Promotion of Urdu, no paper has been purchased by the Bureau. However, an officer of the Bureau was sent to Calcutta for Chemical test of two specimens of the paper supplied by the firm. Since the sample supplied by the firm was of inferior quality to the sample earlier approved, the supply order placed with the firm was cancelled.

Pending Representations for Permission for Private Treatment by C.G.H.S. Beneficiaries

704. SHRI R.N. RAKESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any such provision or rule under which C.G.H S. beneficiary can request for special check-up the Medical Board if he is not cured even after getting treatment for years together ;

(b) whether a patient who is not cured even after getting continuous treatment from C.G.H.S. Specialists is allowed to get treatment from private clinics or hospitals or Nursing Homes on reimbursement basis; if not the reasons therefor ;

(c) the number of representations with the concerned authorities of C.G.H.S., Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi, where in such permission has been sought ; and

(d) the action taken on such representations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (b) No. Sir, However wherever necessary the C.G.H.S. specialists can refer cases for treatment in specialised institutions which need not necessarily be government institutions. C.G.H.S. has approved a large number of hospitals with specialised facilities where C.G.H.S. beneficiaries can go for investigation/treatment.

(c) Nil

(d) Does not arise.

Officers Deputed to China for Training in Acupuncture

705. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :

SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5357 on 31 March, 1983 regarding benefits of acupuncture treatment and state :

(a) details of officers deputed to China for training in acupuncture for understanding the merits of the technique of acupuncture therapy ;

(b) which countries in Asia, Europe and elsewhere have given recognition to this system ;

(c) which are the places In India where this system is prevalent ; and

(d) is the system comparatively cheap for treatment of certain diseases, if so, details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) As per the information available, the following officers were sent to China under WHO/UNDP Fellowship Programme to get training in acupuncture therapy.

Name of the doctors	Year	Period of training
1. Dr. Pramila Chari, Lecturer (Anaesthesia), PGI Chandigarh.	1977	3 months
2. Dr. A. Bhattacharya, Specialist Gr. II (Anaesthesia).	1979	3 mohths
3. Dr. (Miss) P.R. Kangle, Asstt. Prof. of Anaesthesia. JIPMER, Pondicherry.	1980	3 months
4. Dr. (Miss) Chander Prabha Bhasin, Anaesthesist Dr. R.M.L. Hospital, New Delhi.	1982	3 months

(b) According to the information available Acupuncture treatment is being practised in many countries such as China, Hong Kong, Sri Lanka, Japan, Korea, Canada, USA etc.

(c) Acupuncture treatment is available in places like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Nagpur, Pondicherry etc. in India.

(d) Since acupuncture and other systems like Allopathy represent basically different systems, their cost of treatment cannot be compared. Some of the common diseases for which acupuncture treatment is used are as under :

1. Joint disorders e.g. Spondylitis, Sciatica Arthritis etc.
2. Neuroparalytic conditions e.g. facial paralysis, Hemiplagia, part Polio in early phase.
3. Bronchial Asthma.
.4 Skindisorders e.g. Psoriasis.
5. Psychosomatic disorders.
6. Some gynaecological problems.

Minimum Essential Education

70.. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 6th Plan has given emphasis on minimum essential education to all citizens ;

(b) if so, what are the achievements made, so far ; and

(c) what headway has been made in the adult education programme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The programmes of Universalisation of Elementary Education and Adult Education have been accordingly given the highest priority. As against an annual additional enrolment of 20 lakhs children in the age-group 6-14 in preceding Plan period, the achievement in the first three years of the Sixth Plan are as follows :—

Progress of Elementary Education

(Figures in lakhs)

Year		Additional enrolment in Elementary Education
1980-81	...	26
1981-82	...	39
1982-83	...	40

A crore of adults have been covered in the National Adult Education Programme in the first three years of the Sixth Plan. It is proposed to step up the enrolment to 53 lakhs in 1983-84.

Railway Service Commission in North Bengal

707. SHRI SUBODH SEN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :—

(a) whether there is any proposal to establish a Railway Service Commission in North Bengal ;

(b) if so, details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) As there are already 3 Railway Service Commissions in the Eastern region *viz.*, Calcutta, Patna and Gauhati which will cater to the needs of this area.

Facilities for Haj Pilgrimage

708. SHRI ABDUL RASHEED KABULI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the shipping facilities to the people for going for the Haj pilgrimage are decreasing day by day in the country; and

(b) if so, whether any steps are being taken to transport passengers for Haj to Saudi Arabia and back on subsidised air fares ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM): (a) No, Sir. Traditionally two ships have been used for Haj Pilgrimage. As a result of rescheduling by the Saudi Government in 1982 of the arrival of pilgrims before Ramzan, the number of sailings has been reduced from 8 to 6.

(b) A corresponding increase in pilgrims travelling by charter air services during the Haj period has taken place since 1982. The fares are fixed as low as possible, taking into account the royalty payable to Saudia, the Saudi Arabian national airline.

Requirement and Availability of Hospital BEDS as per Bhor Committee

709. SHRI SURAJ BHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) how many hospital beds are required for Delhi as per Bhor Committee recommendation and how many are actually there at present;

(b) how many these will be by the end of 1983-84; and

(c) the details of the plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALFH AND

FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) As against Bhor Committee's projection of 5.67 beds per 1000 population there are 13,163 beds in Delhi spread over 63 hospitals.

(b) and (c) Two 500 bedded hospitals one each at Shahdra and Hari Nagar are under construction. These are expected to be completed during 6th Five Year Plan. In addition, there are proposals to construct three 100 bedded hospitals, one each at Mangolpuri, Khichripur and Zaffarpur during 6th Five Year Plan,

West Coast Railway Line

710. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Transport Committee appointed by the Government had expressed itself in favour of West Coast Railway line from Bombay to Mangalore ; and

(b) if so, what steps are proposed to implement the recommendation of the Transport Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) The National Transport Policy Committee have made a reference to a new line between Bombay and Mangalore, along the West Coast, in their report submitted in April 1980. They have cited it as an example of a missing link and as a line which will reduce lead and relieve congestion on the existing network. They have however not included in their recommendations specifically construction of this or any other line.

(b) The Government have accepted the Committees recommendations including the investment criteria for new lines, recommended by the Committee. Individual projects will however depend on availability of resources and their viability. Because of pressing demands from different sectors of the economy, *inter-se* priority of projects and heavy commitments for existing on-going new railway line projects, it has not been possible to include any new line project in respect of the West Coast link between Bombay and Mangalore, other than that sanctioned earlier.

Inter-Island Vessel and a Banking-Hospital-Cum-Postal Ship for Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

711. SHRI BABURAO PARANJPE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether for providing better communication facilities for the Andaman and Nicobar Islands an Inter-Island vessel was expected to be delivered by July 1983 and a Banking-cum-Hospital-cum-Postal Ship was under construction;

(b) if so, the progress thereof; and

(c) whether construction of breakwater for development of harbour and major Defence works has been undertaken in the Island; and if so, the progress of the same till to date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes.

(b) For providing better inter-island communication Services, an Inter-island vessel with a capacity of 300 passengers and 200 ton cargo is under construction at Mazagon Dock, Bombay. The vessel is expected to be delivered around mid-September, 1983. As regards the banking cum-hospital-cum-postal ship, the ship was launched on 7-6-83. As hospital, banking and postal facilities have considerably improved in outlying islands, the need for such a separate hospital cum banking supply ship is no longer felt and therefore, the vessel is being converted into a passenger cargo vessel having a capacity for about 130 passangers and 80 tons cargo.

(c) A rubble mound breakwater of length 1200 M has already been constructed at Little Andaman as part of Harbour Development at a cost of Rs. 494.0 lkahs

and the same has been commissioned in 11/78.

A scheme for construction of similar Breakwater-1100 metres long, at Campbell Bay at a cost of Rs. 680.00 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Ministry in April, 1982. The expected time of completion of this project is 5 years. The execution of this project is in progress and at present 10% works have been completed.

Criteria for Selection of Candidates for Nomination in Medical Colleges

712. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) how many medical seats are available for Central Government nominations in the Central Pool along with a list of the medical colleges with the number of such seats in each college;

(b) which are the categories of students eligible to apply for Central Government nomination in 1983-84 and what were the categories during 1981-82 and 1982-83 along with the number of seats in each category in each College;

(c) what is the procedure of application, criteria and procedure for selection of nominees and composition of Government's Selection Committee in drawing up the list of nominees from among all applicants eligible for Government nominations; and

(d) how many candidates of each category applied for such nomination this year, the details of candidates finally chosen for nomination in each category along with the criteria followed in making the selections ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) to (d) The State Governments with medical colleges, placed at the disposal of the Government of India certain MBBS seats, the number and names of the colleges where these seats are located varies from year to year. These seats are utilised to take care of the needs of States and Union Territories, which do not have medical colleges, children of Defence personnel (deceased, retired and serving), foreign students; awarded Cultural Exchange Fellowships; refugees from Tibet, Burma, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, self financing foreign students; etc. Annual category-wise allocations depend upon the overall availabilty of seats *vis-a-vis* the demands from the deserving categories. The candidates to whom these seats are allocated must satisfy the eligibility criteria prescribed by the Medical Council of India/Institutions/ Universities concerned for admission to the MBBS course. Selection of candidates against the allocated seats are made by the concerned authorities *viz.* the States/U.Ts., the Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Education, etc. Central Selection Committee in the case of children of Defence Personnel etc.

Allocation of seats for 1983-84 session is yet to be done.

Plying New Buses from Pitampura to Central Secretariat, ISBT and Cannaught Place

713. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any demands have been received by Delhi Transport Corporation for plying new buses to and from Pitampura to Central Secretariat, Inter-State Bus Terminus and Cannaught Place;

(b) if so, the action taken by the Delhi Transport Corporation on these demands ;

(c) if not, the likely date by which the buses would start plying; and

(d) the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) Demands for plying new buses to and from Central Secretariat and ISBT have

been received from the residents of Pitampura, Uttari (Vaisakha).

(b) to (d) Although Pitampura is connected with Central Secretariat, Connaught Place and ISBT by routes Nos. 170, 164 and 163 respectively, all of which start from Saraswati Vihar, considering the need for additional transport facility for the residents of Uttari Pitampura, DTC proposes to start 2 new services between Uttari Pitampura and Central Secretariat and between Uttam Nagar Terminal and I.S.B.T. *via* Uttari Pitampura from 1-8-1983.

Welfare Programmes for Physically and Mentality Handicapped

714. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV :
SHRI RAM LAL RAHI :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the State-wise figure of physically and mentally hadicaped persons in the country ;

(b) how many of them have been covered in the education, training, rehabilitation and other Welfare programmes of the Government ; and

(c) what steps the Government propose to take to cover all such persons under the said programmes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) According to the latest survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation, 1844 persons out of every 1,00,000 persons in rural areas and 1420 persons out of 1,00,000 persons in urban areas suffer from some disability. Statement-I showing state-wise prevalent disability is attached. The survey covers only visual, locomotor, hearing and speech disability and not mental disabilities.

(b) No estimates of the disabled population covered by various programmes are available. However, Statement-II showing the number of handicapped persons recently assisted by Government is attached.

(c) At present the Central Government relies on the State Government and the voluntary organisations to provide these facilities so the handicapped and the Govt. of India provides financial assistance, training of required manpower etc. The coverage will progressively improve with the State Governments and Voluntary organisations expending their activities and with the availability of more funds.

Statement-I

Estimated number (per 1,00,000) of persons having at least one of the physically disabilities by sex for each state and Union Territory of rural and urban areas.

Sl. No.	State	Rural	Urban
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2426	1776
2.	Assam	829	809
3.	Bihar	1872	1329
4.	Gujarat	1507	1115
5.	Haryana	1928	2233
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1680	1071
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1764	934

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Karnataka		1896	1329
9.	Kerala		1647	1650
10.	Madhya Pradesh		1393	1107
11.	Maharashtra		1663	1177
12.	Manipur		712	480
13.	Meghalaya		1128	550
14.	Nagaland		Not surveyed	367
15.	Orissa		2162	1467
16.	Punjab		2576	1638
17.	Rajasthan		2051	1632
18.	Tamil Nadu		2120	2108
19.	Tripura		1896	1540
20.	Uttar Pradesh		1903	1478
21.	West Bengal		1621	965
22.	Chandigarh		1115	1501
23.	D. and N. Haveli		1084	not surveyed
24.	Delhi		1889	958
25.	Goa Daman and Diu		1549	1038
26.	Mizoram		1535	917
27.	Pondicherry		3314	3225
	All India		1844	1420

Statement-II

Statement showing number of handicapped persons recently assisted by Government :—

(i) Scholarships

Scholarships are given from ninth class onwards. About 9000 scholarships were disbursed during 1980-81 and about 12500 during 1981-82. In addition, the State Government/UT Admn. are implementing their own schemes of giving scholarships to handicapped students in clauses 1 to 8.

(ii) Integrated Education

100% assistance is available to the State Governments under this Scheme for placement of disabled children in normal schools. About 4000 children were covered under this Scheme in 1981-82.

(iii) Aids & Appliances

Under this Scheme aids and appliances are available either free or at subsidised rates to disabled persons. During 1981-82 about 19,000 persons were given assistance under this Scheme.

(iv) Job-placements

22 special employment exchanges, set up all over the country, placed 12,500 persons in jobs in 1981 ; and about 9400 in 1982. In addition vocational rehabilitation centres placed about 3900 persons in jobs in 1981 ; and about 3500 persons in 1982. Government have reserved 3% posts in Group 'C' and 'D' in Central Governments and Public Sector undertakings for the handicapped. Since the introduction of reservation, about 5700 persons have been given jobs in the Central Government and about 2600 persons in Central public sector undertakings by 31 December 1982.

Train Service between Kerala and Bombay

715. SHRI A. NEELALOHITHADASAN NADAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representation has been received by the Railway Board demanding one more train service between Kerala and Bombay ; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Introduction of an additional train between Bombay VT and Kerala has not been found feasible for want of requisite resources, However, to clear extra rush of traffic during summer months, Holiday Specials are run between Bombay VT and Trivandrum

It is also proposed to provide a direct weekly train between Ahmedabad and Trivandrum which will provide considerable relief to passengers at present travelling between Trivandrum to and via Bombay VT.

Tribal and Rural Women Dragged into Prostitution

716. SHRI T.S. NEGI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the plight of tribal and rural women who are dragged into prostitution ; and

(b) if so, what redressal steps Government have taken/propose to take to minimise this national stigma and exploitation of the economically backward sections of society (Surya India, 1-5 July, 1983) ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Besides a variety of measures initiated for the welfare and development of women including those in tribal and rural areas, the Government have enacted the Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act, 1956 enforced in the country since 1956, to profit prostitution in its commercialised form. The responsibility for implementation of this Act, however, rests with the State Governments and the Union Territory Administrations who are being pursued for its effective implementation.

गड़ियों को ठीक समय पर आना जाना

717. श्री कृष्ण प्रताप सिंह क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गाड़ियों के ठीक समय पर आने जाने में कोई उल्लेखनीय सुधार नहीं हुआ है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं, सभी भारतीय रेलों पर 'समय न खोने वाली' सभी मेल/एक्प्रेस गाड़ियों के समग्र समय पालन निष्पादन में मामूली सा सुधार हुआ है जैसा कि निम्नलिखित आंकड़ों से देखा जा सकता है :—

वर्ष	समय पालन प्रतिशत	
	ब०ला०	मी०ला०
1981-82	85.4	88.3
1982-83	86.2%	89.6%
1983-84		
(मई । 1983 तक	86.3	91.4

* अनन्तिम आंकड़े ।

(ख) लेकिन खतरे की जंजीर खींचने गतिविधियों, होस पाइप अलग कर देने, दुर्घटनाओं, वर्षा दरारों चल स्टाक का खराबी, सिगनलों का खराबी/त्रुटि और अन्य परिचालनिक खराबियों के कारण कभी-कभी कुछ गाड़ियां देर से चली। महत्वपूर्ण मेल/एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों के समय पालन निष्पादन पर भी रेलवे बोर्ड कार्यालय में खोले गये विशेष सेल में दिन

प्रति दिन के आधार पर निगरानी रखी जाती है, महाप्रबन्धक और मंडल रेल प्रबन्धक गाड़ियों के समय पर चलने से सम्बन्धित मामलों पर दिन प्रति दिन के आधार पर व्यक्तिगत रुप से ध्यान देते हैं।

Accommodation in occupation of retired Gazetted Officers

718. SHRI R.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether residential accommodation of Northern Railway or Railway Board is in occupation of some persons who are not now in the Service of Railways ;

(b) if so, how many of them are Gazetted officers Retired ; Gazetted officers of State Governments who have finished their deputation period at Delhi ;

(c) whether the Govt. have accorded sanction to some persons for over-stay, if so, upto how much period stay has been allowed ; and

(d) whether the Govt. are aware that thousands of employees have not been able to get Railway Flats even after waiting for 20 years ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) 13 including one State Govt. Officer on deputation who was repatriated to his State. Information about Gazetted officers of Railway Board is not available as accommodation to them is allotted by the Directorate of Estates.

(c) No permission has been accorded in respect of any officer who is at present over-staying beyond permissible period in Railway quarters. One State Govt. officer mentioned above has been permitted to retain railway accommodation after his repatriation on 4-6-88 upto 3-8-83, as per extant rules.

(d) Yes.

Crash Programme for meaning of unmanned level crossings

719. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Railways have taken up a crash programme for the manning of unmanned level crossings through which buses ply regularly ;

(b) the total number of unmanned level crossings in the country ; and

(c) how many unmanned level crossings are proposed to be manned during the current financial year, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) 22,627.

(c) The Railways proposed to take up manning of 300 unmanned level crossings at their own cost and manning of additional 100 level crossings with initial cost to be borne by the State Government where buses regularly ply subject to the availability of funds. The Railway-wise distribution of level crossing proposed for manning is as under :

Railway	At Railways cost	At the initial cost of the State Govt.
Central	24	8
Eastern	12	4
Northern	46	16
North Eastern	24	8
Northeast Frontier	12	4
Southern	29	12
South Central	46	18
South Eastern	20	6
Western	87	24

The information regarding distribution of these level crossing, State-wise is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Progress of Medical Sub-centres Plan in States

720. SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Health Ministry and Planning Commission are concerned at the poor progress of Medical Sub-centres plan in various States and if so, the full details thereof;

(b) whether Government will follow new norms for Public Health Centres for hill regions ; and

(c) whether the plan targets are likely to be achieved in this sector and remedial steps taken/proposed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) Although the over-all achievement of the yearly targets made during the first three years of the 6th Five Year Plan is satisfactory, the achievement as compared to the total targets fixed for the 6th Plan period as a whole leaves scope for improvement. A statement showing the targets fixed and achievements made for the period 1980-83 and targets fixed for the Plan period is attached.

(b) Yes. The norms for the hill region it to have a Sub-Centre for each 3000 population, instead of the norm of a sub-centre for 5000 population in general.

(c) Efforts are being made to achieve the targets fixed for the 6th Plan period. In this regard, the following steps have been taken by the Government of India :—

1. The Scheme of establishment of Sub-Centres, excluding construction cost and the salary of the Male MPW, has been made a 100% Centrally Sponsord scheme under Family Welfare Programme from 1-4-1981.

2. To ensure availability of Female Multipurpose Workers (ANMs) for manning the Sub-Centres, the training capacity of Female MPWs has been augmented by sanctioning 48 new Schools and increasing 3938 additional seats in the existing training schools.

3. The States/UTs have been requested to utilize full sanctioned training capacity of the ANM Training School.

4. Educational qualification for selection of candidates for training as ANMs has been relaxed in respect of tribal/hilly/backward areas.

5. States have been requested to ensure that the Female Multipurpose Workers (ANMs) trained by the schools run by Government or Voluntary Organisations are posted in PHCs or Sub-Centres only.

6. To overcome the difficulty of residential accommodation for Female MPWs (ANMs) it has been suggested that after deciding the location of the Sub-Centres, a girl of the same village may be selected for training as ANM.

7. The States have been authorised to exceed the yearly/Plan targets of establishing Sub-Centres provided they have adequate number of ANMs to man the Sub-Centres.

Statement

Statement showing the Targets fixed for the Establishment of Sub-Centres during the Sixth Plan period and during 1980-83 and achievement made

S. No.	State/UT	Target 1980-1985	Target for 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83	Achievement	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1123	906	815	
2.	Assam	905	520	228	
3.	Bihar	5000	937	898	
4.	Gujarat	2369	1250	700	
5.	Haryana	560	120	—	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	300	370	208	
7.	J. and K.	300	170	19	
8.	Karnataka	1092	600	631	
9.	Kerala	1661	575	42	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3000	614	1841	
11.	Maharashtra	3000	1750	1650	
12.	Manipur	284	138	81	
13.	Meghalaya	150	81	26	
14.	Nagaland	140	88	47	
15.	Orissa	2000	900	1449	
16.	Punjab	497	80	230	
17.	Rajasthan	1825	473	580	
18.	Sikkim	33	14	19	
19.	Tamil Nadu	2343	1807	1226	
20.	Tripura	238	116	15	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	7900	4415	5202	
22.	West Bengal	3000	3200	2432	
23.	A and N Islands	65	12	12	
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	10	6	—	

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Chandigarh	4	—	2	
26.	D and N Haveli	8	6	3	
27.	Delhi	5	2	—	
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	85	52	83	
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	
30.	Mizoram	30	22	20	
31.	Pondicherry	13	14	12	
	TOTAL :	37940	19238	18471	

Opening of Central Schools at Rajkot District

721. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have received demands from various individuals associations, unions and federations of Central Government Employees and others for opening of Central Schools in Rajkot, Bhavnagar, Junagarh and Amroli districts of Gujarat during 1 February, 1983 to 30 June, 1983;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon;

(c) how many schools have been opened during the above period at the above places; and

(d) what are the plans and estimates to open Central Schools during 1983, 1984 & 1985 in the above districts ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) A request for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya (Central School) at Junagarh was received by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan from the Hindi Samaj, Junagarh, a private registered society. They were advised to approach the Government of Gujarat for sponsoring the proposal.

(c) None.

(d) Locations of Kendriya Vidyalayas to be opened during a year are decided at the time of commencement of the academic session. Proposals for opening Kendriya Vidyalayas at these places will be considered as and when received from an appropriate sponsoring authority in the prescribed manner.

Action Taken on the Recommendations of Mani Committee Re. Spurious and Sub-Standard Drugs

722. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state : What action Government have taken on the recommendations of the high power task force under the Chairmanship of Shri C.V.S. Mani which submitted the report on the problems of spurious and sub-standard drugs ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : The various recommendations made by the Mani Committee on spurious and sub-standard drugs have been taken up for implementation, wherever possible, in consultation with the concerned Ministries and the State Governments/State Drug Control Authorities.

Medical Assistance to States for Eradication of Malaria

723. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details regarding the medical

assistance being provided to various States during the current financial year for the eardication of Malaria from the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Indian Council of Medical Research has approved some more research schemes in order to carry out fundamental and operational research in the field of malaria; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The National Malaria Eradication Programme is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Category-II Scheme on 50,50 sharing basis between the Centre and the States since 1979. As per this financial pattern, the total assistance to be given by the Central Government out of their 50% share of expenditure to various States/Union Territories for the earadication of malaria during the current financial year (in Cash and Kind) is Rs. 5797.63 lakhs for NMEP (Rural & Urban). The Central Government provides all imported insecticides anti-malarials and equipments, DDT, BHG & Malathion from H.I.L. Diazinon, Drugs procured indigenously, Microslides larvicides other than M.L.O. & S.K.O.

(b) and (c) Yes. Under NMEP the following Research Projects have been recommended by the Malaria Advisory Committee of ICMR for the period indicated against each project :

1.	The efficiency of alternate drug or combination of Drugs in Chloroquine resistant strain of P. falciparum.	5 years
2.	Monitoring of P. falciparum resistant to Chloroquine	5 years
3.	Field Operational Research Project "to study the effect of intensive vector control measures in the selected hyper endemic foci in the tribal areas, on Malaria incidenee of such areas as well as adjacent areas covered under NMEP activities. The study is proposed to be undertaken in Keonjhar District of Orissa State.	3 years
4.	Field Operational Research Project to determine the comparative efficacy of insecticides commonly used in multiresistant areas in Gujarat State. Study is proposed to be undertaken in Panchamahal District of Gujarat State.	3 years
5.	Field operational Research Project "Studies on Bio-environmental control of malaria in rural areas of Bhiwani District Haryana.	3 years

In additon to these projects some fundamental and Field Operational Research Projects are also being undertaken by other institutes like NICD and School of Tropical Medicine Calcutta including ICMR Organisation.

Directives to States on prohibition policy

724. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sent

letters on directives to States and Union Territories in regard to Prohibition Policy (when and intoxicated drugs) during 1 January, 1983 to 30 June, 1983;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the States thereto; and

(d) the action taken by States thereon and the replies and reports received by Government from each State and Union Territory?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No directives has been issued. However, guidelines were issued to the States/U.Ts. in January, 1983, in pursuance of the decisions taken in the meeting of the Central Prohibition Committee held in December, 1982.

(b) The details of the guidelines are enclosed as an annexure.

(c) and (d) As this subject falls within the State list, the necessary action has to be taken by the States/Union Territories.

Statement

Guidelines to ensure an effective implementation of prohibition policy

Recalling that article 47 of the Constitution of India enjoins on the state of responsibility to endeavour to bring about the prohibition of the consumption, except for medicinal purposes, of entoxicating drinks and that of drugs which are injurious to health;

Noting that article 46 of the Constitution of India casts on the State a duty to protect the members of the Scheduled Tribes from social injustice and other forms of exploitation;

Reviewing the implementation of the resolution adopted on September 27, 1978 by the Committee;

Reiterating the principles which formed the basis of the minimum programme for prohibition as announced by the Government of India in 1975;

1. Urges the States and Union Territories to speedily ensure that:

(a) In the tribal areas, the contract system of liquor vending should be abolished;

(b) In the tribal areas where prohibition is not in force, tribal people should be allowed to prepare their beverages for individuals and social purposes but not for commercial purposes;

(c) The policy of prohibition among the tribals should be pursued vigorously through educational propaganda against the evil effects of drinking and by promoting welfare activities to wean tribal people away from this evil;

(d) In the tribal areas where prohibition is in force, no precipitatting action needs to be taken;

(e) Non-official agencies and workers engaged in temperance work in tribal areas should be encouraged and assisted;

2. Calls upon the States and Union Territories to undertake concrete measures to the effect that:—

(a) 'Pay Day', Martyr's day, Gandhi Jayanti and all important religious festivals should be uniformly observed as 'dry days' all over the country;

(b) Drinking in public places like hotels, hostels restaurants, clubs etc., and at public receptions should be discouraged and the Govern-

ment may relax the statutory requirement of permit for bar as basis for the 'star' classification of hotels;

(c) Licences be withdrawn to shops near industrial, irrigation and allied projects as well as on highways and residential areas or near educational institutions religious places and colonies of workers;

(d) Strict restriction should be enforced on motor vehicle drivers and pilots, and any infringement of rules be punished with the cancellation of their licences for a sufficiently long period;

(e) Government servants of all categories, including employees of public undertakings, should be required to abstain from drinking in public and drunkenness while on duty be severly punished;

(f) Advertisements and public inducements relating to drink should be banned.

3. Recommends strongly that:—

(a) A vigorous use would be make of mass communication media in educating the public regarding the ill effects of intoxicating drink and addiction to drugs and much larger funds be made available this purpose particularly at the central level. The message of prohibition should be transmitted among the people through various channels owned by the Government including issue of stamp and by publicity through printing the message on postal stationery, public transport etc.

(b) A member of the Central Prohibition Committee be appointed on the Film Censor Board, so as to ensure that scenes depicting drinking in films are carefully regulated.

(c) Voluntary organisations should be increasingly involved in educational work for prohibition and in providing well-integrated welfare services for persons found vulnerable to this evil;

(d) Financi al and technical assistance should be made available for the setting up of do-addiction centres and for instituting welfare services for the families of addicts;

(e) Leaders of public opinion should set the tone of prohibition be their personal example;

(f) Drinking should be made unpopular by incorporating suitable lessons in the text books, educational, institutional etc. and by infusing proper values in this regard from early childhood;

(g) Alternative avenues of employment should be worked out to deal with the problem of unemployment arising on account of the implementation of prohibition policy;

(h) The problems relating to drinking and drug abuse and the measures initiate for their prevention and treatment should be scientifically studied in order to improve the quality of services in this field;

(i) Steps should be taken to play the sources of illicit liquor and to control the availability distribution of drugs other products used for this purpose such as toilet preparations, thinners, tinctures, etc.;

(j) In order to control illicit distillation the Government should exercise effective control over the sale of items like 'gur' and amonium choleride etc, from which illicit liquor is made;

(k) If overwhelming section of local population make a petition thro-

ugh local bodies etc, that liquor shop in their area should be closed it should be given due consideration.

Voluntary organisation-run Non-Formal Education Centres

725. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-formal education centres are given to voluntary organisations;

(b) if so, the number of such centres: and

(c) the percentage of centres given to voluntary organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 905 centres have been sanctioned during the years 1981-82 and 1982-83.

(c) Grants to voluntary organisations for running non-formal education centres are given under a separate scheme. As such the question of percentage does not arise.

Demand of all India Railway Guards Council

726. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) reasons for not including railway guards under the protection of the Workmen's Compensation Act;

(b) what alternative protection is provided for them;

(c) what is the demand of the All India Railway Guard's Council in this matter; and

(d) Government's reaction to the said demand?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) All Railway servants, including Guards, who are not permanently employed in any administrative, district or sub-divisional office of a railway are entitled to the benefit of compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, which provides for payment of compensation to workmen drawing monthly wages upto Rs. 1000/-. Since the monthly wages of Guards are generally over Rs. 1000/-, they are not entitled at present for compensation under the provisions of the Act.

(b) Railway Services (Extra-Ordinary Pension) Rules as amended on the basis of the recommendation of Third Pay Commission provides for suitable relief to those Railway servants to whom the Workmen's Compensation Act does not apply.

(c) The demand of the All India Guards Council is that the Workmen's Compensation Act should be amended as such that all railway employees including the Guards may get full compensation for the loss of life or limbs at par with passengers.

(d) The demand of the All India Guards Council will be given due consideration when the proposal for next amendment of the Act is taken up.

पश्चिम राजस्थान में रेलवे लाइन को क्षति

727. श्री विरदाराम फुलवारिया : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि मानसून की प्रथम वर्षा से पश्चिमी राजस्थान में बहुत से स्थान पर रेल लाइनों को क्षति पहुंची है तथा बहुत सी गाड़ियां रद्द हो गई हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भविष्य में इस प्रकार की क्षति को रोकने के लिये सरकार का क्या

उपाय करने का विचार है तथा ये क्षतिग्रस्त लाइनें कब तक ठीक हो जायेंगी ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए०बी०ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) जो रेलवे लाइनें प्रभावित हुई थी, उन्हें यातायात के लिये खोला जा चुका है। भविष्य में होने वाली इस प्रकार की क्षतियों की रोकथाम के लिए निवारक उपायो के लिए यदि कोई हो जांच पड़ताल की जायगी ।

Coal Scandal in different Railway Divisions

728. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any recent cases have come to the notice of the Government involving railwaymen in coal scandal in the different Railway Divisions;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) action contemplated by the Government against the erring railwaymen?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) to (c). Some cases of irregular diversion of coal wagons, supply of coal wagons to other than consignees, recoupment of coal to parties without realisation of difference in cost for delivery of better quality coal, booking of coal by stations beyond the quota allotted by divisions etc., have come to notice on Vadodara (Ahmedabad area), Mysore, Bangalore and Asansol division-. These are under investigation by Vigilance Department of the Railways and the Central Bureau of Investigation. Suitable departmental action against officials found responsible will be initiated of finalisation of the investigation.

Eradication of Small Pox from the Country

729. DR. SARADISH ROY:
SHRI GADADHAR SAHA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn towards a photograph of a girl of Kanker Bagh, Patna who was suffering from small pox in the 'Telegraph' dated 14 June, 1983:

(b) if so, details of the case:

(c) whether Government made any enquiry into this;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not the reasons there of; and

(f) how Government claim that the small pox has been eradicated from the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b) Yes. Renu Kumari, 12 years old, female, studying in 7th standard, living in quarter No. 48, LIG, Defence Colony, Kanker Bagh, Patna, developed rash on 1-6-1983. There was no history of fever prior to the rash and the distribution of the rash is characteristic of chiken pox.

(c) and (d) An officer from National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi, along with the Epidemiologist, Kala-azar Unit, N.I.C.D., Patna, investigated the case on 15th and 16th June, 1983. Specimens of scabs were collected from the patient and were examined at National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi, and was also sent to WHO for laboratory confirmation of the diagnosis. The epidemiological investigation diagnosed the case as chicken pox. The laboratory reports have confirmed that the patient was not suffering from small pox.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The last case of small pox was reported in India on 24th May, 1975. WHO International Commission declared India Smallpox free country in April, 1977 after the visit and report of appraisal team. Inspite of watch for small pox cases and investigation of all rumours, no case has been found to be suffering from small pox.

Talks held with U.S. Secy. of State

730. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI B. V. DESAI:
SHRI AMAR ROYPARDHAN:
SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL:
SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH:
SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE:
SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:
SHRI R. L. BHATIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether U. S. Secretary of State visited India during the last week of June, 1983; and

(b) if so, outcome of talks held with the Government of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) U. S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz visited India from 29th June to 2nd July 1983.

(b) The talks held with the U.S. Seeretary of State covered a wide range of bilateral as well as international issues. It was hoped that as a result the U.S. side gained a better understanding of the various concerns involving India and the USA. The American side gave an indication that it would supply spare parts for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station that were unobtainable from other sources. The 5th Session of the Indo-US Joint Commission was also held on 30th June 1983 and reviewed cooperation between the two countries in the fields of Science and Technology, Education and Culture, Agriculture, and Economic and Commercial Matters.

Ragging Receipts

731. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY:
SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news-item appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 24 June, 1983 under the heading 'Ragging receipts' pointing out that anti-social elements were ragging the freshers after extracting money from them at lonely places;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) details of steps taken by Government to stop such things immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Admissions to the academic year 1983-84 have not yet been completed in the Delhi University and its colleges, nor have the university and its college reopened after the summer vacation so far. The question of any incident of ragging freshers at this stage does not therefore arise. The University has however issued detailed instructions to all its departments and colleges to take suitable action to prevent incidents of ragging freshers, and consider disciplinary

action against those students who indulge in this practice.

Trade Practices by Embassies of West Asian countries

732. SHRI CHHOTEY SINGH YADAV :
SHRI JAGPAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that certain West Asian Embassies in the capital are refusing/delaying visas to the passengers travelling by Airlines other than their countries for the purpose of promoting their national Airlines ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government with regard to the involvement of the Embasies in such trade practices ; and

(c) steps contemplated by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir, complaints in this regard have been received by us.

(b) Government considers the involvement of Embassies in this unethical trade practice improper.

(c) Government have taken up and are pursuing the matter with the Government concerned.

Talks held with U.S. Secy. of State regarding spares for T.A.P.P.

733. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO :
SHRI KAMAL NATH :
SHRI K. MALLANNA :
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH :
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD :
SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY :
SHRI CHITTA BASU
SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKARABORTY :
SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM :
SHRI N.E. HORO :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the delay in transhipment of spares for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station also figured in the discussions during the visit of U.S. Secretary of State, George Schultz to this country in June, 1983 ; and

(b) if so, with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The U.S. side indicated that it would make available those safety related spare parts for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station that were not available from other sources.

Plan for new Innovations in the Field of Safety with respect to coaches

734. SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway authority has recently framed a plan for new innovations in the field of safety, with respect of coaches and some modifications are required for safety devices so that the anti-social elements found it difficult to tamper with the railway's property and equipment ; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and whether some facilities have also been provided in the field of communication between the Guard and Engine Driver ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-

DHURY) : (a) Instructions already exist and get updated from time to time regarding modifications and alterations to coaching stock Pertaining to safety of coaches and security of passengers and their belongings. However, efforts to improve safety are a continuous process. Every endeavour is made to see what lessons can be learnt from every incident/occurence that comes to noitce.

(b) The fitment of anti-pilferage devices is a regular process and a number of items like push cocks, wash basins etc. are gradually being replaced by plastic cocks and wash basins which have comparatively less re-sale value when compared to the present fittings and hence less prone to theft.

Facilities for communication between the Guard and the Engine Driver already exist. The Guard and the Driver can communicate by exchanging signals between themselves and the Station staff by dropping the vacuum and by blowing whistle as per prescribed code by the Engine Driver. On the EMU stock bell/buzzer communication arrangement is available.

रेल मार्गों के नवीकरण का कार्य ठेकेदारों को दिया जाना

735. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेल प्रशासन ने रेल मार्गों के नवीकरण का कार्य ठेकेदारों को देने का निर्णय किया है :

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह निर्णय लेने के क्या कारण हैं : और

(ग) क्या ऐसी नीति लागू करने से रेलवे में रोजगार पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी):(क)से(ग) रेलों पर **रेल पथ** नवीकरण का काम विभागीय रूप से नैमित्तिक श्रमिकों की नियुक्ति करके और यात्रिक रेल पथ रिले उपस्कर से, जहाँ आवश्यक होता है, किया जाता है। बहरहाल जहाँ प्रगतिशील काम के लिए रेलों के पास वर्तमान नैमित्तिक श्रमिक पर्याप्त नहीं होता या थोड़ी अवधि के लिए अतिरिक्त नैमित्तिक श्रमिक तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं होते तो कुछ काम, विशेष रूप से गिट्टी की गहरी छंटाई का काम एक सीमा ढंग से ठेके के आधार पर किया जा रहा है। ऐसे कार्यों के लिये श्रमिकों की आवश्यकता मौसमी तथा अत्यधिक होती है। सीमित ढंग से ठेकेदारों को सौंपे गये कार्यों का दुष्प्रभाव रेलों द्वारा तैनात वर्तमान स्थाई और नैमित्तिक श्रमिक बल की नियुक्ति पर नहीं पड़ता।

State-wise deaths due to Malaria in 1981-82 and 1982-83

736. SHRI AJOY BISWAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELWARE be pleased to state :

(a) how many people have died of Malaria in 1981-82 and 1982-83 in the country State-wise ; and

(b) what are the steps which Government have taken to eradicate Malaria from the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELWARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The number of deaths reported due to malaria in the Country-State-wise during 1981-82 and 1983 (up-to June) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) the following steps have been taken to control the incidence of malaria :—

(1) Every village is visited fortnightly by a surveillance worker to detect fever cases, collect blood smears and to give presumptive treatment.

(2) The laboratories in the Primary Health Centres provide prompt examination of blood smears of fever cases and institution of radical treatment of positive cases.

(3) Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the villages so that the drug could be made available with no loss of time to the fever cases.

(4) Insecticidal spray operations are undertaken in all the rural areas which have incidence of two or more cases per thousand population per year.

(5) Besides, in order to control the spread of the P. falciparum infection, which causes cerebral malaria, the *P. falcjparum* Containment Programme is being implemented in the affected areas of the country with the assistance from World Health Organisation/Swedish International Development Agency.

Statement

Statement indicating the number of deaths during 1981, 1982 and 1983 (upto June) due to Malaria

Sl. No.	States/UTs Others	1981	1982 (provisional)	1983 (Upto June)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	—
2.	Assam	49	27	1
3.	Bihar	5	2	—
4.	Haryana	—	1	—
5.	Madhya Pradesh	16	19	2
6.	Maharashtra	—	4	—
7.	Manipur	2	3	
8.	Meghalaya	1	5	
9.	Nagaland	2		
10.	Orissa	51	43	8
11.	Rajasthan		1	1
12.	Tripura	13	17	1
13.	West Bengal	4	17	2
	Union Territorries			
14.	Andaman and Nicobar	4	1	
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	4	
16.	Mizoram	4	8	2
	Others			
17.	Goalfields	1		
18.	DNK project	12	14	8
	INDIA	170	166	24

Responsibility for answering Questions relating to crimes and pilferage of Railway Property

737. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU :
SHRI B.V. DESAI :
SHRI G.Y. KRISHNAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that the Railway Reforms Committee is of the considered view that responsibility for answering questions in Parliament relating to crimes on Railways, other than pilferage of Railway property, should be answered by Home Ministry ;

(b) if so, whether it has also been pointed out that constitutional provisions have allotted the subject of maintenance of order' and 'policing' to the State Government and the Railway Protection Force has no role to play either by the manner of its creation, in law and order activities or in the protection of passengers and their belongings ; and

(c) if so, the details regarding the final decision in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) It has been decided that henceforth :

(i) The responsibility for answering Parliament Questions relating to crime on railways, other than pilferage of railway property should lie with the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(ii) Questions pertaining to pilferage of railway property should be answered by the railways.

19 जुलाई, 1983 को गौड़ स्टेशन के पास 557 अप पैसेंजर रेलगाड़ी का पटरी से उतरना

738. **श्री शिव शरण वर्मा :**
श्री जगपाल सिंह :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 19 जुलाई, 1983 को पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे में बस्ती-गौंडा मार्ग पर गौंडा स्टेशन के निकट 557 अप पैसेंजर रेलगाड़ी के इंजन और तीन डिब्बों के पटरी से उतरने की घटना की ओर दिलाया गया है;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तो कुल कितने व्यक्ति मरे और कितने घायल हुए; और

(ग) पटरी से उतरने के मुख्य कारण क्या थे और इसके लिये जिम्मेदार व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) इस दुर्घटना में न किसी व्यक्ति की मृत्यु हुई और न ही कोई घायल हुआ।

(ग) कारण की जांच की जा रही है। जांच रिपोर्ट को अन्तिम रूप दिए जाने के बाद दोषी कर्मचारियों के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

Setting up Divisional Office in Siliguri-New Jalpaiguri Area

739. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in view of the strategic importance of Siliguri-New Jalpaiguri

area, from where quickest communication arrangements of the railway could be made, Government are considering to set up a Divisional Office in the area ;

(b) if so, when and the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) There is no such proposal under consideration. The entire question of reorganisation of railways, creation of divisions/zones is presently under consideration of a High Powered Committee known as the Railway Reforms Committee. The report of the Committee on this matter is still awaited.

Coach Factory Palghat

740. SHRI V.S. VIJAYRAGHAWAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a coach factory at Palghat ; Kerala ;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted in this connection ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the final decision on this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) There is no proposal to set up a coach factory at Palghat.

(b) and (c) The proposal for setting up a new Railway Coach Production Unit had been approved in principle by the Planning Commission in February 1982. The Consultants to Railway Board have been apprised about preparation of a detailed Project Report which will include Location Survey, Estimates etc. for the proposed new Coach Factory. On completion of the Project Report a decision will be taken regarding location of the Coach Factory. Further action to set up the Factory will be taken when fund allocation for this Project is made by the Planning Commission.

Meeting of Commonwealth Heads of States

741. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there will be a meeting of 43 Commonwealth Heads of Governments in New Delhi on 23 November, 1983 ;

(b) if so, what arrangements have been made in this connection ; and

(c) the venue of the meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Commonwealth Secretariat is responsible for the general organisation, conduct and servicing of the meeting. As host country, India has to provide full logistic support which includes provision of conference facilities and media centre, making arrangements for Security, Accommodation, Transport, Protocol, Hospitality, Telecommunications, Medical facilities, Conference Programme, etc. Necessary arrangements are being made.

(c) The meeting will be held in Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi. It is customary during Commonwealth Heads of Government Meetings to arrange an informal week-end Retreat for the Heads of Delegation. The Retreat for the forthcoming CHOGM will be in Goa from 25th to 27th November, 1983.

Acquisition of Explosion Type Components by Pakistan

742. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have come across, the reports of International Insti-

stitute of Strategic Studies as published in Times of India dated 19 May, 1983 indicating continued Pakistani attempt to obtain essential components for a nuclear weapon of explosion type in spite of the declaration to the contrary to facilitate transfer of conventional weapons from USA ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto ;

(c) whether this issue was discussed in Indo-Pak Joint Commission meeting held in June, 1983 at Islamabad ; and

(d) whether Pakistan has been categorically communicated that any effort to manufacture Nuclear weapons including Islamic Bomb will be considered as an unfriendly Act and will frustrate India's friendship gesture ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) to (d) Pakistan is aware of Government of India's serious concern on this subject. However, the matter did not come up for discussion at Indo-Pak Joint Commission Meeting held in June 1983. Government continues to keep a careful watch on all developments that may adversely affect India's security.

Development and improvement of Gauhati Railway Station

743. SHRI BHUBANESWAR BHUYAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have sanctioned any specific amount for the development and improvement of the Gauhati Railway Station of the N F. Railway zone during the year 1980-81, 1981-8. and 1982-83 ; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the details of the utilization of the sanctioned amount ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The details of the amounts sanctioned and actually utilised for the development and improvement of the Gauhati Railway Station yearwise are as under :—

Year	Amount sanctioned Rs.	Amount utilised Rs.
1980-81	63,000	43,000
1981-82	1,45,000	50,000
1982-83	3,08,000	2,68,000

Allegation Against Former P.M.

744. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL :
SHRI N.E. HORO :
SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL :
SHRI P.M, SAYEED :
SHRI ERA ANBARASU :
SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY :
SHRI KAMAL NATH :
SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that an American reporter M. Seymour M. Harsh has made an allegation in a new book that Shri Morarji Desai former Prime Minister

of India was paid $ 20,000 a year by the C.I.A. during the Lyndon Johnson administration ;

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made by the Government of India in the matter ; and

(c) if so, what are the financings ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Plan to Bring Down Birth Rate from 33 Per Thousand to 15 Per Thousand

745. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the Government's plan to bring down the birth rate from 33 per thousand to around 15 or so per thousand within a short time ;

(b) if no such plan is there whether the Government are planning to have a plan to bring down birth rate now ;

(c) if so, details thereof ; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) As per the goals for the health and Family welfare laid down in the National Health Policy document, a crude birth rate of 21 per thousand population is to be achieved by 2000 A.D. Major steps being taken to accelerate the pene of Family Welfare programme are given in the statement annexed.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

The following steps are being taken to achieve the objectives of the Family Welfare Programme :—

(a) Adoption of the "Small family norm" is being continued to be promoted entirely on a voluntary basis.

(b) Intensified efforts are being made to spread awareness and information about small family concept by effective and immaginative use of multi-media and interpersonal communication strategies.

(c) Each couple is allowed to choose the method most suitable to it.

(d) Services and supplies are being provided as close to the doorsteps of the acceptors as possible.

(e) The programme is designed to continue to be an integral part of health care and socio-economic development efforts.

(f) Facilities and efforts for rapid increase in female literacy are being intensified and expanded.

(g) Peoplation education is to be extended to youth in schools and colleges as well as those out of school. It will also be introduced in all workers' education and training programme conducted by Government departments agencies and by the organised sector.

(h) Elected Representatives of the people at all levels grass-root level, village organisations, voluntary organisations, etc. are being closely assisted and provided encouragement and support.

(i) Linkages with other concerned Ministries and Departments will be strengthened.

(j) Effective observance of the law relating to minimum age for marriage for girls and boys will be pursued.

(k) Maintenance of records of all marriages at the village or community level will be pursued.

(l) In respect of States lagging behind in performance area specific approach is being followed.

(m) Under the "Village Health Guide Scheme" which has now been made a fully Cenrally funded scheme, the Health Guides (who will prominantly be women) will be responsible for spreading knowledge and information to each individual household and to provide at peoples door-steps supplies for non-clinical methods.

(n) Close monitoring and follow up will be ensured at all levels. Steps will be taken to tone up the administrative machinery and improve motivation and accountability of staff at the field level in consultation with the State Governments.

2. The Government has also set up a Population Advisory Gouncil consisting of Members of Parliament and eminent persons from fields relevant to population control as members to analyse the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme and also initiate and suggest new ideas and strategies with a view to improving the performance of the Programme and achieving the demographic goals.

3. Regional meetings with States and Union Territories are being held to discuss in depth the performance and prospects and to bring about a combined and unified effort.

4. In order to further accelarate the pace of the programme, Government has taken a number of important decisions. The main thrust of these decisions is to increase the community participation, provide incentive to individual acceptors and State Governments, increase the out-reach of services in urban slums and congested areas, intensify educational efforts through mass media and interpersonal communication & give greater recognition to acceptors of terminal methods of Family Planning with two children. These are mainly :—

(i) Monetary rewards in the form of community assets will be given to reorganised and identifiable groups actively engaged in the implementation of the Family Welfare Programme.

(ii) Cash awards will be given to the best performing States. The prize/money is to be utilised for the promotion of the Family Welfare Programme and augmentation of Primary Health Care Services.

(iii) A more intensive implementation of the programme will be taken up in the organised sector by introducing a scheme of incentives for industrial labour groups.

(iv) Innovative publicity in selected areas on compaign basis will be organised. This will be suitably devetailed with services and supplies.

(v) With a view to revamping the organisational and service delivery out-reach system for Family Planning and MCH, health posts consisting of nurse midwives and health workers will be established in urban slums and congested areas.

(vi) States have requested to introduce a scheme of issue of 'Green Cards' to individual acceptors of terminal methods after two children as a mark of recognition and priority attention. This card will enable the acceptors to be accorded preferential treatment in schemes where such preferential treatment is feasible.

(vii) States have been requested to give to acceptors of sterilisation, 5 State lottery tickets for the next draw.

(viii) Compensation money payable to individual acceptors of sterilisation has been increased by Rs. 30/- raising it from the present level of Rs. 70/- to Rs. 100/-.

(ix) The amount payable to the acceptors of IUDs has been increased from Rs. 6/- to Rs. 9/-.

उत्तर रेलवे इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में मालियों का दर्जा बढ़ाया जाना

746. **श्री दयाराम शाक्य** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे में मालियों के बारे में 20 प्रतिशत का दर्जा बढ़ाने की व्यवस्था है और यदि हां, तो उत्तर रेलवे के इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में कितने प्रतिशत मालियों का दर्जा बढ़ाने का प्रावधान है और इसके परिणामस्वरूप लाभान्वित मलियों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार योग्यता प्राप्त तथा प्रशिक्षित मालियों को पदोन्नत करके औद्योगिक पर्यवेक्षक बनाने का है और यदि हां, तो इलाहाबाद डिवीजन में कितने मालियों को पदोन्नत करके औद्योगिक पर्यवेक्षक बनाया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

है;

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार निकट भविष्य में अधिक योग्यता प्राप्त तथा प्रशिक्षित मालियों को पदोन्नत करके औद्योगिकी पर्यवेक्षक बनाने का है और यदि हां तो कब तक ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) और (ग) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Admission in Delhi and Jawaharlal Nehru Universities

747. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD :
SHRI BALKRISHNA WASNIK:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that thousands of students who have recently qualified from 10+2 Scheme and All India Secondary School Examination have not been provided with seats in the Delhi University and J.N.U. ;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the University Grants Commission to open more colleges in Delhi ;

(c) if so, full details thereof ; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to accomodate the qualified students in the colleges this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEELA KAUL) : (a) Admissions to the vorious first degree programmes of the Delhi University have not yet been completed. It is not, therefore, possible at this stage to indicate the number of students who have secured admission to different courses/programmes. The Jawaharlal Nehru University does not provide facilities for conventional first degree courses.

(b) There is, at present, no proposal to open more colleges in Delhi.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The total number of students who have secured 40% or more marks in the 1983 Senior Secondary School Certificate

Examination in Delhi is 35,266. The facilities provided by the University of Delhi and its Colleges for first degree courses are as follows :—

(i)	No. of seats in Colleges for Arts/Science/Commerce, etc. courses	22,959
(ii)	No. of seats in engineering and medical colleges for Delhi students	535
(iii)	No. of students who can be enrolled in Correspondence Courses	11,500
(iv)	No. of women students who can be registered with Non-Collegiate Women's Education Board	Unlimited
(v)	No. of candidates who can appear as External candidates in University Examinations.	Unlimited

SCI Plan to Enter ONGC'S Off-Shore Field Project

748. SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the present position of the Shipping Corporation of India's plan to enter the ONGC's off-shore field project of Rs. 88 crores budget;

(b) details of the progress made in thie project ; and

(c) when the project is going to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) The Shipping Corporation of India submitted a proposal in March 1983 for acquiring 18 Off-shore Supply Vessels for meeting the requirement of ONGC's Off-shore operations. The Shipping Corporation of India has proposed that shese vessels be acquired from Robin Shipyard, Singapore at a price of US$ 4.845 million per vessel. The Government, after examining the proposal, approved the acquisition of 10 Off-shore supply vessels by Shipping Corporation of India. The Government's approval for the acquisition was issued in June 1983. All the ten vessels are expected to be delivered by 1984.

Drop Outs in Class X in Delhi

749. SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Will the Minister of BDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for a large number of drop-outs in the X class this year in Delhi; and

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to improve the situation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) The phenomenon of drop-out appears to be due to socio-economic conditions.

(b) The Delhi Administration have provided various facilities and incentives such as free distribution of text-books and exercise books, free transportation facilities in rural areas for girls, remedial teaching schemes, free distribution of uniforms and scholarships to improve retention in the schools.

Inland Waterways Authority of India

750. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to set up an Inland Waterways Authoritity of India to maintain and develop the Inland Waterways of our country ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) The Government of India have since approved, in principle, a proposal to set up an Inland Waterways Authority of India. Action has been initiated to finalise a legislation for setting up the Authority in question. The Authority, besides being responsible for discharging the obligations of the Central Govt. for development, maintenance and operation of National Waterways, will also act as a research and advisory agency for shipping and navigation also on Waterways other than National Waterways in the country.

Decline in Export of Iron Ore from Paradip Port

751. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is sharp decline in export of iron ore through Paradip Port since 1978-79 ;

(b) if so, what are the main reasons;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a glut of iron ore at the Ports' stockyard and the production of iron ore in certain mines have to be cut ; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to develop Paradip Port ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) During the last five years the export of iron ore through Paradip Port was as under :-

	(Lakh tonnes)
1978-79	17.26
1979-80	16.52
1980-81	18.16
1981-82	16.38
1982-83	9.84

Thus, excepting for the year 1980-81, there has been a declining trend in iron ore exports since 1978-79.

(b) The main buyers of iron ore, the Japanese and South Koreans, prefer to nominate large vessels of 1 lakh tonnes DWT or above while Pardip Port is designed to receive carriers upto 60,000 DWT. This coupled with recessionary conditions in the Iternational market are the main reasons for the decline in the iron ore exports.

(c) As on 31st March, 1983 the stock of iron ore available with MMTC was around 16.5 lakhs tonnes including 5.6 lakhs tonnes in the stock yard of the port. Though the stocks are adequate to meet the export requirements for the next two years or so, the MMTC is contnuing procurement of iron ore up to the end of September 1983 according to the present decision.

(d) The Port is making efforts to attract more import & export cargo to the port. The Standing Committee on Rationalised Distribution of Cargo set up by the Ministry is continuously making efforts to allocate maximum possible cargo handled by the government agencies to this port. MMTC is trying to find new markets for export of iron ore through the port.

ग्रहमदाबाद ग्रौर दिल्ली के बीच सुपर-फास्ट रेलगाड़ी चलाना

753. श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अहमदाबाद और दिल्ली के बीच सुपरफास्ट रेलगाड़ी प्रतिदिन नियमित रूप से नहीं चलती;

(ख) यदि हां, तो रेलगाड़ी के प्रतिदिन नियमित रूप से चलाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं :

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार सुपर-फास्ट रेलगाड़ी के रोकने के लिए अलवर और फालने के लोगों की मांग को स्वीकार करने का है; और

(घ) यदि हां तो उनकी मांग कब तक मान ली जाएगी ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) 505/506 दिल्ली अहमदाबाद सुपर फास्ट एक्सप्रेस सप्ताह में 4 दिन चलती है। दिल्ली-फुलेरा-खण्ड (कार्ड के रास्ते) पर, उन दिनों को जब दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद सुपरफास्ट एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी नहीं चलती, 509/510 दिल्ली-जोधपुर सुपर फास्ट एक्सप्रेस चलती है। इसलिए, फालतू लाइन क्षमता तथा चल-स्टाक की कमी के कारण दिल्ली-अहमदाबाद सुपर फास्ट गाड़ी को प्रतिदिन चलाना परिचाल-निक दृष्टि से व्यावहारिक नहीं है।

(ग) और (घ) 506 अहमदाबाद-दिल्ली और 510 जोधपुर-दिल्ली और 510 जोधपुर-दिल्ली सुपर फास्ट एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियां अलवर स्टेशन पर परिचालनिक कारणों से ठहरती हैं। अलवर स्टेशन से इन गाड़ियों द्वारा यात्री बुकिंग की अनुमति देने का विनिश्चय किया गया है। दूसरी दिशा में अलवर स्टे-शन पर तथा फालना स्टेशन पर इन गाड़ियों के ठहराव की व्यवस्था करना वांछनीय नहीं समझा जाता क्योंकि इससे चालन-समय में वृद्धि हो जाएगी, परिणामस्वरूप गाड़ियों का का पारन उथल-पुथल हो जाएगा। इसके अलावा सभी मार्गवर्ती स्टेशनों से ठहराव के लिए दबाव डाला जाएगा।

Parcel containing gold disappeared from Punjab Mail during April, 1983

754. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH :
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether a parcel containing 10.5 kgs. of gold belonging to the Bombay Branch of the State Bank of India disappeared from the Punjab Mail sometimes in April, 1983 ;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any investigation into the missing parcel containing gold ; and

(c) if so, result thereof and what action has been taken by the Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes. However, the weight of gold containing in the consignment as declared by the consignor was 8 kgs. and with packing it was 10.5 kgs.

(b) and (c) The Government Railway Police, Bhusawal registered a case crime No. 74/83 dated 30-4-83 under Section 409/379 I.P.C. and investigations by Maharashtra State C.I.D. are in progress. Three railway employees have since been arrested by the Police.

Primary Stage instruction in Mother Tongue

755. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government are satisfied with the progress on the part of State/Union Territories Govern

ments particularly Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa to provide adequate facilities for instructions in the mother tongue at the primary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups as envisaged under article 350-A of the Constitution ;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and proposals, if any, to make amends in respect of and specific time-frame proposed therefor ; and

(c) whether Government propose to extend the scope of article 350-A so as to provide for the use of mother tongue in adult education among the linguistic minorities groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Instruction through mother-tongue at the primary stage of education is accepted in principle by most of the States and Union Territories including Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, and Orissa. They provide for these facilities wherever possible.

(c) No, Sir.

लहरतारा (वाराणसी) में ऊपरि पुल

756. **श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री** : क्या **रेल मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुछ वर्ष पहले पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के अन्तर्गत वाराणसी के लहरतारा में एक विशाल ऊपरि पुल का निर्माण किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका मूल बजट क्या था और इस पर वास्तव में कुल कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई थी;

(ग) इस पुल की कितनी आयु निर्धारित की गई थी तथा इस पुल का निर्माण सम्बन्धी ब्योरा क्या है; और

(घ) क्या सरकार को यह जानकारी है कि यह पुल अल्प समय में क्षतिग्रस्त हो रहा है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां, वाराणसी और मंडुआडहि के बीच समपार सं॰ 2 पर एक ऊपरि सड़क पुल का निर्माण किया गया था।

(ख) 1970-71 में जब इस काम को निर्माण कार्यक्रम में शामिल किया गया था तो उसकी प्रारम्भिक अनुमनित लागत में 24.9 लाख रुपये थी और उसकी पूर्ति लागत 54.0 लाख रुपये थी। लागत को रेलवे तथा राज्य सरकार द्वारा समान रूप से बांटी गयी थी।

(ग) मूल्यह्रास के उद्देश्य के लिए पुलों का कार्यक्रम इस्पात के लिए 60 वर्ष तथा चिनाई के लिए 100 वर्ष रखा गया है। रेलों ने रेलपथ के ऊपर मुख्य पुल बनाया था। पहुंच मार्ग तथा डेक स्लेप भाग का निर्माण राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा किया गया था।

(घ) रेलें रेलपथ के ऊपर मुख्य पुल का अनुरक्षण कर रही हैं और उसकी क्षति नहीं हुई है। पुल के ऊपर सड़क सतह और पहुंच मार्गों का अनुरक्षण राज्य लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा किया जा रहा है।

Regularisation of Casual Labour

757. SHRI S.A. DORAI SEBASTIAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of casual labourers working on the Railways and the total amount of salaries and wages paid to them ;

(b) the details of 80,000 casual labourers employed on various construction

projects who are reported to have been regularised ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to regularise all the casual labourers ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) At present about 2.08 lakhs casual labourers are working on Indian Railways. Approximately Rs. 81 crores was paid as wages and salaries to casual labourers including those on monthly scales of pay, during 1981-82.

(b) The details are being obtained from the Railways concerned and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) At present all class IV vacancies except in workshops are being filled from amongst screened casual labour. Efforts are also being made to create new posts for the regularisation of such labour.

It is not however, possible to formulate any time bound plan for regularisation of all the casual labourers. Utmost consideration is given to casual labour for their regularisation against regular posts ; yet the Railways are handicapped by the limited potential for absorption in regular cadre in relation to the large force of casual labour currently on the rolls in addition to those already discharged on completion of works who constantly ask absorption in regular service.

Threat to Frontline countries by South Affrica

758. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the frontline countries of Africa are constantly feeling threat to their security posed by the racist South African regime ;

(b) whether the air raid carried out on the Mozambique capital Maputo by by South African air force planes in last May has exposed the aggressive designs of the racist regime against the frontline countries ; and

(c) if so, what steps India has taken to help the frontline countries to face the increasing threat to their security from the racist regime in Pretoria ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The air raid on Maputo by South Africa in May this year as also a series of continuing aggressive actions committed by the racist regime against the frontline and neighbouring states amply prove its aggressive and sinister designs against the peace-loving independent States of the region.

(c) India has consistently followed a policy of extending moral, material and diplomatic support to the frontline states for the courage and determination with which they have been facing the increasing threat to their sovereignty, territorial integrity, indeepndence and stability from the racist regime, and, for their support to liberation movements in Southern Africa in spite of constant intimidation by the racist regime in Pretoria. The Political Declaration of the 7th Non-Aligned Summit held in March 1983 in New Delhi which lends full support to the frontline states against South Africa provides the latest testimony to our own as also of non-aligned world's sincere support for the just cause of these nations.

Cut in the plan of Shipping Corporation of India to enter the ONGC'S Off-Shore Field

759. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :

SHRI E. BALANANDAN :
SHRI NIREN GHOSH :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRASPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that with a view to favour private companies, the Public Investment Board made drastic cut in the plan of the Shipping Corporation of India's Rs. 88 crores plan to enter

the ONGC's off-shore field ;

(b) whether it is a fact that instead of according sanction to shipping Corporation of India for buying 18 ships the Public Investment Board sanctioned only 10 vessels ; and

(c) what is the Government's policy in this respect ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) :

(a) No.

(b) Yes. This decision was taken in the contex of the over-all demand for such vessels by ONGC and the supply position as also the need to keep the number of imported OSVs to the minimum.

(c) The Government had earlier decided to permit the acquisition off-shore supply vessels by Indian shipping companies to replace the OSVs which were being charactered from foreign companies by ONGC in order to reduce the out-go of foreign exchange. It was also decided that the acquisition of OSVs would be treated on par with the aquisition of ships in accordance with the existing guidelines. No financial assistance in the form of loan or issue of guarantees would be extended by the Shipping Development Fund Committee for the acquisition of OSVs, by private shipping companies. ONGC would character Indian OSVs on internationally competitive terms both in regard to character hire and quality. While charactering ONGC would, however, give preference to OSVs owned by the public sector.

The position of the requirements of OSVs by ONGC in the light of the sanctions already issued was reviwed recently in consultation with the Ministry of Petroleum, Finance Ministry and the Planning Commission. Based on the projected requirement of ONGC, it was decided that no further acquisition of OSVs should be permitted.

USSR Withdrawal from Afghanistan

760. SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some change and flexibility was discernible in the Soviet stand on Afghanistan during the talks with I.V. Arkhipov, Soviet first Dy. P.M. during his visit in May, 1983 to India ;

(b) how far is USSR prepared to agree to take steps to withdraw Soviet troops from the Afghan soil ; and

(c) efforts being made by Government to persuade USSR to take some tangible steps beyond seeking political settlement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) to (c) The visit of Mr. I.V. Arkhipov, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers in May 1983 to India was primarily for the purpose of discussions on economic cooperation within the framework of the Indo-Soviet Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific & Technical Cooperation. Political questions were not discussed in detail except for an overall review of the internationa' situation.

Opening of 'Khalistan' Offices

761. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV :
SHRI SATISH AGARWAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that in various parts of the world, self-styled Khalistan offices have been opened by self styled Khalistan leaders ;

(b) if so, the names of cities in the world where such offices have been opened ;

(c) reaction of the Government of India thereto; and

(d) steps taken by Central Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. So far as Government are aware, offices of the so called Khalistan Movement have been opened in Frankfurt and Koeln (Federal Republic of Germany) and Brussels (Belgium). These offices have, however, no official recognition. The Government is taking up this matter with the countries concerned.

कोटा-बूंदी-चित्तौड़ रेल लाइन के सर्वेक्षण पर खर्च

762. श्री कृष्ण कुमार गोयल : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कोटा बूंदी चित्तौड़ रेल लाइन के निर्माण में क्या प्रगति हुई है;

(ख) इस रेल लाइन के सर्वेक्षण और निर्माण के लिये वर्ष 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, और 1983-84 के बजट में कितनी धनराशि की व्यवस्था की गई है;

(ग) मिट्टी के कार्य और अब तक पूरी हो चुकी तथा निर्माणाधीन पुलियों का ब्योरा क्या है; और

(घ) वर्ष 1977 के बाद विभिन्न कार्यों पर आज तक कुल कितना खर्च हुआ है और इस खर्च का वर्ष-वार ब्योरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) कोटा और बूंदी के बीच (चरण) कार्यक्षेत्र में काम शुरू हो गया है। इस खण्ड में लगभग 13.6 प्रतिशत काम हो चुका है।

(ख) सर्वेक्षण और निर्माण के लिए बजट परिचय इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	सर्वेक्षण (लाख रुपयों में)	निर्माण (लाख रुपयों में)
1978-79	कुछ नहीं	कुछ नहीं
1979-80	0.37	कुछ नहीं
1980-81	5.18	64.00
1981-82	9.40	127.90
1982-83	14.60	396.87
1983-84	00.02	175.00

(ग) 20 किलोमीटर की लम्बाई में मिट्टी का काम पूरा हो गया है और 16 पुलियां (छोटे पुल) पूरी हो चुकी हैं। दो बड़े पुल और 63 पुलियों (छोटे पुलों) का निर्माण हो रहा है।

(घ) 1977 से अब तक कुल 651.67 लाख रुपये खर्च हुए हैं। खर्च का वर्षवार विवरण इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष		(राशि लाख रुपयों में)
1977-78	...	कुछ नहीं
1978-79	...	कुछ नहीं

वर्ष		(राशि लाख रुपयों में)
1979-80	...	0.21 (केवल निरीक्षण व्यय)
1980-81	...	72.61
1981-82	...	135.64
1982-83	...	410.76
1983-84	...	32.45 (जून 83 तक)

Preservation of Tribal Culture

763. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of EDUDCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the schemes and programmes prepared by the Ministry for preservation and development of tribal culture, arts and languages during Sixth Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether the States are also advised to adopt the policy and programmes on the same lines ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the States and the Ministry to develop the arts and languages to preserve the tribal culture and funds provided, so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The Central organisations and autonomouos bodies such as Central Institute of Indian Languages, Mysore, Sangeet Natak Akademi have schemes of promotion and development of tribal and other border languages including dialects and for documentation of various forms of tribal dance and music. There is a scheme of collection and preservation of folk and tribal music by All India Radio Stations.

(b) and (c) The recommendations of an Advisory Committee for the preservation and promotion of tribal and folk arts were considered at the Conference of Ministers of States and Union Territories in-charge of Art and Culture at a meeting held in NewDelhi on July 2, 1979. The meeting endorsed the recommendations which *Inter alia*, recommended integration of education with arts and crafts of the community; integration of rich cultural tradition in the educational system; making cultural content part of syllabus for functional literacy programme ; utilisation of skills and services of traditional craftsmen in building programmes in the rural and tribal areas; viable marketing system for arts and crafts; and documentation and cataloguing of different aspects of rural and tribal culture. These recommendations were forwarded to the State Governments and Union Territories for implementation. As provision for the development of arts, languages and tribal culture are built in the various schemes being implemented by this Ministry and State Governments, it is difficult to quantify the funds provided separately for the above purpose.

रिहैबिलिटेशन कोग्रार्डिनेशन इंडिया का गठन और उसका उद्देश्य

764. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में रिहैबिलिटेशन कोआर्डिनेशन इण्डिया नामक राष्ट्रीय स्तर की संस्था की स्थापना कब हुई थी और इसकी स्थापना किन उद्देश्यों के लिए की गई थीं :

(ख) इस संस्थान ने अपने उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है और उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं : और

(ग) सरकार ने इन उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये स्वयंसेवी एजेंसियों को कितनी धनराशि दी है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी०के० थुंगन) : (क) रिहैबिलिटेशन कोआर्डिनेशन इंडिया का 2 मई, 1983 को उद्घाटन किया गया और ग्रेटर बम्बई में 16 मई, 1983 को इसको संस्था पंजीकरण अधिनियन, 1860 के उपनियम 21 के अन्तर्गत पंजीकृत किया गया था।

रिहैबिलिटेशन कोआर्डिनेशन, इंडिया के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य निम्न प्रकार हैं :—

(1) भारत में विभिन्न एजेंसियों द्वारा विकलांग व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास से संबंधित किए गए कार्य को समन्वित और सुदृढ़ करना ;

(2) विकलांग व्यक्तियों की समस्याओं से संबंधित अनुसंधान कार्य को हाथ में लेना, सहायता देना और प्रोत्साहित करना ;

(3) विकलांग व्यक्तियों की समस्याओं से संबंधित डाकुमेन्टेशन और डाटा बैंक कार्य को हाथ में लेना, सहायता देना और प्रोत्साहित करना ;

(4) विकलांग व्यक्तियों के लिए विभिन्न कल्याण कार्यक्रमों के संबंध में भारत सरकार और विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों के साथ सम्पर्क करना और इस मामले को उठाना ;

(5) विकलांग व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास से संबंधित रिहैबिलिटेशन इंटरनेशनल और संयुक्त राष्ट्र की इस प्रकार एजेंसियों अथवा अन्य अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठनों के साथ सम्पर्क करना और इस मामले को उठाना। भारत की एजेंसियों और रिहैबिलिटेशन इंटरनेशनल तथा अन्य अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय निकायों के बीच संयोजक के रूप में काम करना ;

(6) वैज्ञानिकों, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताओं, सामाजिक एजेंसियों तथा विकलांग व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास में लगे अन्य संबंधितों के बीच जानकारी के आदान प्रदान को बढ़ावा देना ;

(7) सदस्यों को तकनीकी और गैर-तकनीकी सेवाएं प्रदान करना ;

(8) राष्ट्रीय और अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बैठकों में भाग लेना तथा प्रतिनिधि भेजना अथवा प्रतिनिधित्व करना ;

(9) विकलांग व्यक्तियों के पुनर्वास के संबंध में अकेले अथवा भारत में किसी अन्य संगठन के साथ संयुक्त रूप से अनुसंधान गतिविधियां संगठित करना, आयोजित करना और उनका प्रबंध करना ;

(10) उपर्युक्त विषय के अनुरूप कोई अन्य कार्य-कलाप हाथ में लेना ;

(11) उपहार अनुदान, दान, सदस्यता शुल्क स्वीकार करना तथा चल और अचल सम्पत्ति प्राप्त करना तथा सोसाइटी के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्यों को पूरा करने के लिए उसका संचालन करना ;

(ख) यह संगठन हाल ही में स्थापित किया गया है और 16 मई, 1983 को

इसको पंजीकृत किया गया है। इसका संगठन अभी किया जा रहा है।

(ग) 1982-83 के दौरान "विकलांग व्यक्तियों के लिए संगठनों को सहायता की योजना" के अन्तर्गत विकलांग व्यक्तियों के कल्याण के लिए कार्य कर रहे विभिन्न कल्याण के लिए कार्य कर रहे विभिन्न स्वयंसेवी संगठनों को सरकार द्वारा 174·98 लाख रुपए की राशि दी गई।

Non-availability of cold drinking water at Lucknow Railway station

765. DR. A.U. AZMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the water taps go dry at Lucknow Railway Station as and when a train steams in to enable the vendors to sell soft drinks and water;

(b) if so, whether it has been checked by paying a surprise visit; and

(c) if so, who are responsible for this and what arrangements have been made to ensure that cold drinking water is made available at all the Railway Stations in the country in plenty throughout?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) The position of drinking water supply is regularly monitored at Lucknow Railway station by the Railway authorities and no instance of the water taps going dry when a train steams in to enable the vendors to sell soft drinks and water has been noticed.

(c) Instructions have been reiterated to the Railways to make adequate arrangements for supply of drinking water at all stations including Lucknow station and to ensure the compliance, surprise checks should be conducted.

Recommendations of the Committee Constituted to Examine the Question of Exempting Low-Powered two Wheelers from Certain Provisions of Motor Vehicles Act

766. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations of the Committee constituted to examine the question of exempting low-powered two wheelers like Mopeds, Auto-cycles etc. from certain provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act; and

(b) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) The recommendations of the Committee constituted to go into the question of feasibility of separate categorisation of low-powered vehilces like mopeds and also their exemption from provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 are as under:-

(i) inclusion of specific definition of low-powered two-wheelers;

(ii) complete exemption of low-powered two-wheelers upto 35 C.C. engine capacity from the provisions of Motor Vehicles Act relating to driving licence, registration, wearing of protective headgear, insurance against third party risk;

(iii) consideration by State Govts. to exempt low-powered two-wheelers upto 35 C.C. from payment of road tax; and

(iv) simplifications of procedure for low-powered two-wheelers with engine capacity above 35C.C. and upto 50C.C. by way of only initial registration, payment of one-time road tax, and eligibility for driving licence of a person of 16 years age.

(b) The recommendations of the Committee have been forwarded to State Govts. & other concerned Deptt. of the Government of India for their views.

बिहार में उत्खनन कार्य

767. **श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :** क्या **शिक्षा और संस्कृति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य के वैशाली जिले के मुख्यालय हाजीपुर से 16 किलो-मीटर दूर गंगा नदी के उत्तरी तट पर स्थित ग्राम चेचर में भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण विभाग द्वारा उत्खनन कार्य किया गया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उत्खनन का कार्य निम्नतम सतह तक किया गया था और यदि नहीं, तो उसके कारण क्या थे और उत्खनन कार्य पुनः कब कराया जायेगा ;

(ग) क्या उत्खनन से तथा गंगा नदी के कटाव से नव पाषाण काल से मुगलकाल तक सभी संस्कृतियों पुरावशेष क्रमबद्ध रूप से मिले हैं ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि चेचर ग्राम समूह जिसमें लगभग 28 ग्राम हैं, गंगाघाटी सभ्यता का एक विशालतम भंडार है ;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसकी सुरक्षा के लिए अब तक क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं; और

(च) क्या उत्खनन रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित कर दी गई है और यदि नहीं, क्या सरकार का विचार निम्नतम सतह तक उत्खनन कराने और रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित कराने का है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों में उप मंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन)

(क) और (ख) जी हां।

(ग) उत्खननों से नवपाषाण काल से गुप्त काल तक तीन सांस्कृतिक अनुक्रमों का पता चला है। गंगा नदी के कटाव से भी पुरावस्तुएं तथा प्राचीन अवशेष प्रकाश में आए हैं। ऊपरी सतह पर मध्य युग के चमकदार बर्तन मिले थे।

(घ) और (ङ) चेचर क्षेत्र में किए गए अन्वेषण के परिणामस्वरूप चेचर-कुतुबपुर बिद्दुपुर तथा बजीदपुर-मनियारपुर नामक तीन प्राचीन स्थलों का मूल्यांकन केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा संरक्षण के लिए किया जा रहा है क्योंकि वे सांस्कृतिक दृष्टि से महत्व-पूर्ण प्रतीत होते हैं।

(च) सर्वेक्षण के प्रकाशन में 1978 में किए गए उत्खननों की उपलब्धियों का विवरण **भारतीय पुरातत्व—एक समीक्षा,** 1977-78 में पहले ही प्रकाशित किया जा चुका है। स्थल के सांस्कृतिक उपक्रम का पहले ही पता चल चुका है। इसलिए वहां पुनः उत्खनन कराये जाने की आवश्यकता नहीं समझी जाती।

Visit of USSR Delegation for Indo-USSR Cooperation

768. SHRI ANAND SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that USSR has shown her eagerness to increase aid to India, as published in the Business Standard" dated 13 May, 1983;

(b) if so, the details of assistance assured by the USSR in what shape kind it will be given to India;

(c) the details of fields for which the assistance will be utilised with particular reference to develop open cast mines, ONGC, Science and Technology and thermal plants; and

(d) the names of status of the leader and other Members of Soviet delegation who visited India in this connection and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) to (c) Discussions between India and the Soviet Union on possible Soviet participation in certain new projects that may be set up in India, are at an exploratory and preliminary stage. The details of the assistance to be given by the Soviet Union and the fields in which it could be utilised will become clearer only when concrete discussions commence on specific projects.

(d) The name and status of the Leader and other members of the Soviet delegation are mentioned in the enclosed statement.

Statement

List of Visiting Soviet Delegation

1. H. E. Mr. I. V. Arkhipov, First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

2. Dr. V. I. Litvinenko, Deputy Chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

3. Mr. I.D. Vozvishayev, Head of Mr. I.V. Arkhipov's Sectt.

4. Mr. I.P. Nesterenko, Executive Secretary of Soviet side of the Indo-Soviet Jt. Commission.

5. Mr. K. V. Mishak, Adviser to the Indo-Soviet Jt. Commission.

6. Mr. M. Nesterov Head of Legal Department of the State Committee.

कोटा-चित्तौड़गढ रेल लाइन का सर्वेक्षण

769. **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) प्रस्तावित कोटा—चित्तोड़गढ (पश्चिमी रेलवे) रेल लाईन का सर्वेक्षण किस हद तक पूरा हो गया है; और

(ख) इस कार्य के कब तक पूरा होने की संभावना है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) कोटा-चित्तौड़गढ़-नीमच बड़ी लाइन के लिए अन्तिम मार्ग-निर्धारण सर्वेक्षण का क्षेत्र-कार्य पूरा कर लिया गया है। सर्वेक्षण रिपोर्ट को रेलवे अन्तिम रूप दे रही है।

Allegation against Director, Kendriya Hindi Sangathan, Agra

770. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the sub-Committee appointed to probe into the alleged financial irregularities to the tune of Rs. 8 lakhs by Director, Kendriya Hindi Sangathan, Agra has submitted its report ; and

(b) whether any action has been taken thereon, if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Chairman considered the report of Sub-Committee and also that

of the Inspection Team set up by the Chairman of the Mandal. After considering all the aspects, it was found that there was no malafide involved in these purchases and these were made keeping in view in needs/expansion of the Sansthan. The purchases were decided to be regularised and payments settled with the various parties. It was also decided that both the refrigerator and the copier be retained The Government had decided to close the case.

The Chairman accordingly informed the members of the Governing Council and the Mandal in the meetings held on 9th and 10th April, 1983.

कलकत्ता में मैट्रो रेलवे का निर्माण कार्य

771. **श्री रीत लाल प्रसाद वर्मा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) कलकत्ता में मैट्रो रेलवे का निर्माण कार्य कब शुरू किया गया था और इसे कब तक पूरा किया जाना था तथा इसके अब तक पूरा न होने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ख) क्या इसे पूरा करने के लिए विशेषज्ञों और इंजीनियरों ने 250 करोड़ रुपये की लागत का अनुमान लगाया था; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो निर्धारित समय और अनुमानित लागत के भीतर निर्माण कार्य पूरा न करने के लिए कौन व्यक्ति जिम्मेवार है तथा उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) परियोजना की स्वीकृति 1972 में दी गयी थी और 1973 में सीमित रूप से वास्तविक निर्माण कार्य प्रारम्भ किया गया था। परियोजना रिपोर्ट के अनुसार निर्माण कार्य 1978 तक पूरा किया जाना था। निम्नलिखित अनेक कठिनाईयों के कारण निर्माण कार्य समय पर पूरा नहीं किया जा सका।

(i) आगे किसी प्रकार की वचनबद्धता करने के पूर्व लागत में वृद्धि को देखते हुए मंत्रिमंडल का अनुमोदन अपेक्षित था।

(ii) समस्त पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना अवधि के दौरान धन की अत्यधिक कमी।

(iii) सीमित धन की उपलब्धता को देखते हुए निर्माण कार्य चरणबद्ध करना।

(iv) राज्य सरकार द्वारा 1979 तक श्याम बाजार इस्प्लेनेड खंड में निर्माण कार्य के साथ हुई प्रगति के लिए स्वीकृति नहीं दी गयी थी।

(ख) परियोजना रिपोर्ट के अनुसार इसकी अनुमानित लागत 140.3 करोड़ थी जिसे 1974 के मूल्य स्तर के अनुसार संशोधित करके 249.54 करोड़ रुपये कर दिया गया था। 1980 मूल्य स्तर के अनुसार इसकी लागत बढ़कर, 560 करोड़ रुपये होने की सम्भावना है।

(ग) व्यक्तिगत रूप से किसी भी व्यक्ति को जिम्मेदार नहीं ठहराया जा सकता है क्योंकि बिलम्ब उन कठिनाईयों के कारण हुआ जैसा कि भाग (क) के उत्तर में उल्लेख किया गया है, न कि किसी भी लापरवाही कके ारण। इसलिए उनके विरुद्ध कार्रवाई करने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Disfiguring of Public Buses by students in Delhi

772. SHRI J.S. PATIL : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANS-

PORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question number 3108 dated 21st October, 1982 regarding disfiguring of public buses in Delhi by students during University elections and state :

(a) whether any deterrent steps are being taken this year to prevent disfiguring of buses by students in view of the poor response received to appeals made to the students community in the past ; and

(b) if not, reasons therefore ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) and (b) Apart from issuing appeals to various student unions and university authorities to cooperate in preventing disfiguring of DTC buses, this year DTC propose to request the police autorities also to safeguard the DTC property during ensuing DUSU elections.

Grants of Post Retirements Complementary Passes

773. SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that previous service rendered by the cash and pay staff while employed under the ex-cash and Pay Railway contractors was taken into account for grant of post retirement complimentary passes as provided under Railway Board letter No. 1000-TG/56/5 Pt. I dated 4 February, 1957 ; and

(b) whether the previous service rendered by employees of Staff Benefit Fund of N.E. Railway i.e. the service rendered before 1-10-57 (the date when they were taken into regular Railway service vide Railway Board letter No. E(W) FUI-1 dated 26 September, 1957), is not counted for post retirement complimentary passes on the same basis as mentioned in part (a) for cash and pay staff ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) In terms of the instructions contained in Railway Board's letter No. 1000-TG/56/5/Pt. I dated 26-6-57, previous service rendered by the ex-cash and Pay staff of the Railway contractor is taken into consideration for the purpose of post retirement complementary passes, in supersession of the instructions contained in letter No. 1000-TG/56/5/Pt. I dated 4-2-1957.

(b) No, it is not counted.

Reports of Railway Reforms Committee

774. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Railway Reforms Committee constituted by the Government have submitted all the reports:

(b) if so, what are the recommendations ; and

(c) what follow up action has been taken ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No. They have submitted only 9 Part Reports out of 22 Parts anticipated.

(b) The Reports already submitted deal with :—

(i) Resources for Renewal and Replacement, Safety and Accident Prevention.

(ii) Transportation.

(iii) Railway Track, Bridges and lands.

(iv) Railway Reserve Fund.

(v) Production and Maintenance of Rolling Stock.

(vi) Fare and Freight Structure.

(vii) Security.

(viii) Research and Development.

(ix) Personnel.

Copies of all these reports have been placed in the Library of Parliament.

(c) They are under active consideration of the Government.

छात्रों द्वारा शोध कार्य अधूरा छोड़ा जाना

775. **श्री तारिक अनवर** : क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) छात्र वृत्ति/फैलोशिप प्राप्त जवाहर लाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय के ऐसे छात्रों की वर्ष-वार संख्या कितनी है जो गत वर्षों के दौरान अपनी थिसिस पूरा किये बिना ही विश्वविद्यालय को छोड़कर चले गये ;

(ख) ऐसे छात्रों पर सरकार ने अनुमानत कितना धन व्यय किया जो बेकार गया ;

(ग) क्या सरकार भविष्य में ऐसे उपबंध करने पर विचार कर रही है ताकि छात्र अपने शोध अध्ययन कार्य को बीच में ही छोड़कर न जा सकें ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो ऐसा कब तक किया जाएगा ; और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमति शीला कौल) : (क) विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा भेजी गई सूचना के अनुसार, पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान जिन छात्रों को शिक्षावृत्तियां प्रदान की गई और जो अपना कार्यक्रम पूरा किए बिना विश्वविद्यालय छोड़ कर चले गए उनकी संख्या निम्नलिखित हैं :—

1979-80	...	35
1980-81	...	14
1981-82	...	01

(ख) इन 50 शिक्षावृत्ति धारकों, जो पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान विश्वविद्यालय छोड़ गए, को भुगतान की गई शिक्षावृत्ति की राशि संकलित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

(ग) जी, नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नही उठता।

(ङ) छात्र स्नातकोत्तर पाठ्यक्रम पूरा करने के बाद एम० फिल०, पी० एच० डी० इत्यादि के लिए स्वयं अपना पंजीकरण कराते हैं और यह अस्वाभाविक नहीं है कि उनमें से कुछ अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करते समय रोजगार प्राप्त कर लेते हैं। ऐसे मामलों में जहां उन्हें विभिन्न संस्थाओं, अथवा सरकार में आकर्षक रोजगार मिल जाता है तो वे ऐसे प्रस्ताव स्वीकार करने के लिए अपना अनुसंधान कार्य छोड़ देते हैं। उनमें से कुछ विदेशी विश्वविद्यालयों/संस्थाओं द्वारा प्रदत्त शिक्षावृत्तियों को स्वीकार करने के लिए अपना कार्यक्रम छोड़ देते हैं।

जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय सहित विश्वविद्यालय ऐसे अनुसंधान अध्येताओं को, जिन्होंने विश्वविद्यालय की पंजी में न्यूनतम अवधि कर ली है, अपने शोध प्रबंध तैयार हो जाने पर प्रस्तुत करने के लिए उन्हें पुनः पंजीकरण कराने की अनुमति देते हैं। इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए, यह आशा की जाती है कि बहुत से छात्र जिन्हें किसी न किसी कारण से अपना कार्यक्रम छोड़ना पड़ा

था बाद में अपना अध्ययन कार्यक्रम पूरा करने के लिए इन सुविधाओं का लाभ उठा सकेंगे ।

Kendriya Vidyalaya in Leh

776. SHRI P. NAMGYAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry had decided to open the proposed Kendriya Vidyalaya in Leh in the first week of July, 1983 ;

(b) if so, whether steps have been taken to implement the decision and the exact date of opening of the school ; and

(c) the classes which are proposed to be started in the first instance ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) A Kendriya Vidyalaya has been sanctioned for Leh during the current academic session. Details are being finalised.

National Highways in Bihar

777. SHRI RAM SWARUP RAM : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the worst condition of the National Highway in Bihar particularly, around Dhanbad and Bokaro ;

(e) whether Dhanbad Byepass in Bihar alongwith two Railway over Bridges and their approaches over it have not yet taken a shape although the same is under construction since 1972 and about one crore of rupees have already been spent ;

(c) whether the National Highway No. 2 between Champaran and Nirsa in Bihar is in a very bad shape in several stretches ;

(d) whether there are number of narrow Bridges on National Highway No. 2 in Bihar which cause accidents every day leading to loss of life and property ; and

(e) if so, action proposed by Government to improve the situation immediately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) The National Highways in Bihar, particularly around Dhanbad (NH No. 2 and 32) Bokaro (NH No. 32) are being maintained in traffic worthy condition within the available funds. Improvement and strengthening of the existing weak and narrow stretches is under consideration.

(b) Provision for the construction of two Railway over bridges and their approachs failing on Dhanbad Byepass in Bihar was made during the 6th Plan (1980-85) at an estimated cost of Rs. 185 lakhs (Rs. 105 lakhs for the Rail over bridge and rail under bridge and Rs. 80 lakhs for their approaches). The work of construction of a part of Dhanbad Byepass was sanctioned for about Rs. 60 lakhs in the seventies and this work is at an advanced stage of construction. A proposal to utilise the stretches of byepass road under construction is under process in this Ministry. The proposal for further works including the rail over bridge and rail under bridge (including their approaches) is under review in view of the acute financial constraints and also in light of the fact that Jharia Coal Fields reconstruction programme and other Project proposals in the coal belt and their effect on this byepass are also to be taken into consideration.

(c) The stretch of National Highway No. 2 between Champaran and Nirsa in Bihar is being maintained in a traffic worthy condition within the available resources.

(d) None of the bridges on NH No. 2 in Bihar is of single lane which could be termed as narrow. Recently there has

been no report about the accidents on these bridges from the State Government.

(e) Does not arise.

Gujral Commission Recommendations for Promotion of Urdu

778. PROF. SAIFUDDIN SOZ :
SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujral Commission made wide ranging recommendations for the promotion of urdu language and Government had given assurance to implement these recommendations ; and

(b) if so, when Government propose to take effective measures for promotion urdu on the lines suggested by the Gujral Commission ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) A Statement is attached.

Statement

The Gujral Committee Report was received in the Ministry of Education and Culture in May, 1975. It runs into 269 pages and contains 187 recommendations covering a wide spectrum.

The Gujral Committee report was placed before the Cabinet on 30-1-1979 and was laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament on 21st February, 1979, The Cabinet decided that since most of the recommendations of the report would have to be implemented by the States, copies of the report may be sent to the State Governments for their views. Accordinly, copies of the Gujral Committee Report were made available to all the State Governments/Union Territories and the Institutions concerned for the examination of the recommendations and to send their views to the Ministry. The major recommendations of the Gujral Committee report include the amendment of three language formula, use of Urdu for official purposes where there are 10% or more speakers of Urdu and to provide adequate safeguards for linguistic minorities.

On the recommendation of Tarraqi-e-Urdu Board, an advisory body to advise the Government on the academic matters, concerning Urdu, in its meeting held on 4-6-1979, a Sub-Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Prof. A. A. Suroor, the then Vice-Chairman of Tarraqi-e-Urdu Board by the Ministry of Education and Culture to consider those recommendations which can be implemented by the Ministry of Education. In the meeting of Tarraqi-e-Urdu Board held on 20-5-1980, it was decided to enlarge the scope of this Committee so as to cover all ministries/departments of the Union Government and to seek their comments on the various recommendations. Effective steps were taken to obtain the comments of the State Governments and union territories and other concerned organisations.

The Sub-Committee headed by Prof. A. A. Suroor met six times, besides convening of departmental meetings of the representatives of Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Railway Board, Election Commission, Registrar General of India and Ministry of Education to discuss the relevant recommendations.

It may be mentioned that a number of recommendations of the Gujral Committee report have already been implemented, some of which are mentioned below:-

(i) Increasing the frequency and duration of Urdu programme at Radio and Television.

(ii) Publication of "Yojana", a fortnightly magazine in Urdu.

(iii) Publication of Railway Time Table in Urdu.

(iv) Printing of Money Order and VPP forms in Urdu.

(v) Names of Railway Stations to be indicated in Urdu in Urdu speaking areas.

(vi) Printing of census information/papers, forms in Urdu for use in Delhi and J and K.

(vii) State Governments have been allowed by the Registrar General to print the report or paper concerning census after obtaining their permission.

(viii) Electoral Rolls in Urdu have been printed specially in Urdu areas.

(ix) Publication of Urdu version of the constitution of India and translation and preparation of important Central Acts in collaboration with State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(x) Strengthening of the Bureau for Promotion of Urdu.

The Suroor Sub-Committee submitted its report to the Chairman, Tarraqi-e-Urdu Board on 12-11-1982.

The Tarraqi-e-Urdu Board in its meeting held on 7-1-1983 recommenned that the report be first referred to the Standing Committee of the Board before it is discussed in the main body. Accordingly, a meeting of Sub-Committee was convened on 10-5-1983 but the Committee deferred the consideration of the Report to the next meeting.

After the Sub-Committee report has been considered in the Standing Committee and the Tarraqi-e-Urdu Board, it will be considered by the Government of India.

It will thus be seen that the whole matter is under the active consideration of the Government and it is not possible to indicate the time when all these recommendations will be implemented.

मथुरा और निजामुद्दीन के बीच कुतुब एक्सप्रेस का यात्रा समय

779. **श्री राम नाथ दुबे** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कुतुब एक्सप्रेस निजामुद्दीन से मथुरा पहुंचने में शाम को केवल दो घंटे लेती है और जबलपुर से आने वाली कुतुब एक्सप्रेस मथुरा से निजामुद्दीन पहुंचने में सुबह के समय तीन घंटे लेती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो समय में इस अन्तर के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) 149 जबलपुर-निजामुद्दीन कुतुब नर्बदा एक्सप्रेस मथुरा से निजामुद्दीन तक की दूरी के लिए 2 घंटे 43 मिनट का समय लेती है जबकि दूसरी दिशा में इसकी जुड़वां गाड़ी 2 घंटे 2 मिनट का समय लेती है।

(ख) चालन-समय में 41 मिनट के अन्तर की व्यवस्था अप्रत्याशित विलम्ब को पूरा करने के लिए यात्रा के अन्तिम चरण में यातायात के रिकवरी समय के लिए है।

उत्तर प्रदेश में छोटी रेल लाइनों को बड़ी रेल लाइनों में बदलना

780. **श्री हरीश रावत** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में छोटी रेल लाइनों को बड़ी रेल लाइनों में बदलने के लिए आरम्भ की गई परियोजनाओं के नाम क्या है; और

(ख) इस वर्ष इन प्रत्येक परियोजनाओं को कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है : —

क्रम सं०	परियोजना का नाम	अनुमानित लागत (करोड़ रु०)	1983-84 के लिए परिव्यय (करोड़ रु०)
1.	बाराबंकी-समस्तीपुर (लखनऊ मी० ला०-मल्हौर सहित)	127.05	3.00
2.	वाराणसी-भटनी	30.00	1.00
3.	मुरादाबाद-रामनगर	10.89	1.00
4.	काशीपुर-लालकुआ और लालकुआ-न्यू हल्दवानी	15.00	0.01
5.	मोजीपुरा-काठगोदाम, बरेली-मोजीपुरा समानान्तर ब० ला० सहित	20.00	0.01

खाटू से ब्रावदा स्टेशन तक दिल्ली-जोधपुर डाकगाड़ी के स्टाप बदलना

781. **श्री मनफूल सिंह चौधरी** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) जोधपुर डिविजन के खाटू स्टेशन पर दिल्ली-जोधपुर डाकगाड़ी कब से रुकती है ;

(ख) क्या गत कुछ महीनों के दौरान कोई आदेश जारी किया गया था कि दिल्ली-जोधपुर डाकगाड़ी खाटू स्टेशन पर नहीं रुकेगी बल्कि ब्रावदा फ्लैग स्टेशन पर रुकेगी ;

(ग) इस गाड़ी का खाटू से बदल कर ब्रावदा स्टेशन पर किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) ब्रावदा स्टेशन पर इसका स्टाप बनाने का क्या कारण है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) 93/94 जोधपुर मेल लम्बे समय से खाटू स्टेशन पर ठहर रही रही है।

(ख) से (घ) ऐसा सिविल प्रशासन के अनुरोध पर किया गया था यद्यपि ये दो स्टेशन एक दूसरे से केवल 5 कि. मी. की दूरी पर स्थित हैं। परन्तु अब यह गाड़ी दोनों स्टेशनों पर ठहरती है। बहरहाल, अक्टूबर 1983 की समय सारणी में खाटू के साथ-साथ बडाबरा स्टेशन पर ठहरावों की जंच करने के लिए यातायात सम्बंधी समीक्षा की जा रही है।

Condition of Holy Shrine of Punja Sahib

782. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn towards the news item published in the daily

"Tribune", dated July 2, 1983 under the caption 'Punja Sahib in disrepair'; and

(b) if so, whether Government will draw the attention of the Pakistan Government towards the pitiable condition of the holy shrine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have continuously brought to the attention of the Pakistani authorities matters relating to repairs and maintenance of Gurdwaras in Pakistan.

Programme and projects for Checking Eye Disease

783. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the existing arrangements and plans for expansion for treatment for blindness in hospitals in the country;

(b) the details of facilities available for restoration of sight and cataract operations in the country, specially in the remote villages;

(c) the steps proposed by Government for development and expansion of treatment to check blindness; and

(d) the programmes and projects for checking eye diseases during the remaining period of the Sixth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a), (b) and (d) For controlling the problem of blindness in the country, the Government of India have launched the National Programme for Control of Blindness. The Programme is being implemented by Government as a 100% Centrally assisted Central sponsored scheme all over the country during the Sixth Plan period. The main features of the Programme are:—

(i) Equipping the Primary Health Centres with Ophthalmic equipment and trained Ophthalmic Assistants to render primary eye care services, development of ophthalmic wine of District Hospitals, strengthening of Ophthalmology Department of selected Medical Colleges, establishment of Regional Eye Institutes development of Dr. R. P. Centre, New Delhi as National level apex institute for various eye care activities including surgical services. Besides, Dr. R. P. Centre and the Regional Eye Institutes are to carry out research in the eye care services and provide training facilities.

(ii) Establishment of Mobile Eye Units for comprehensive eye care services including performance of intra-ocular operations and more particularly, cataract operations in eye camps.

(iii) Cataract being the most common cause for blindness in the country, provision of grant-in-aid to voluntary organisations and Zila Parishads/Panchayats for organising eye camps in rural areas and towns upto 1 lac population and metropolitan slums for performing cataract and other intra-ocular operations.

(iv) Aucumentation of the stock of trained Ophthalmic Assistants by establishment of training schools for the training of Ophthalmic Assistants who are to be posted at the Primary Health Centres and District Hospitals etc.

(v) Imparting health education on eye care through all media of mass communication with particular emphasis on ocular health amongst children and all other vulnerable groups and orientation of teachers, social workers and students about the problems of eye health care and nutritional deficiency.

(vi) Distribution of antibiotic tubes for treatment against trachoma.

With inclusion of this National Programme under the revised 20-Point Programme, the performance of cataract operations and the progress of establishment of various infrastructural services has been intensified.

So far the following services have been developed under the Programme:

Name of Service		Achievement upto 1982-83	Targets for 83-84	Targets for 84-85
1.	Mobile Unit	63	15	—
2.	PHCs	1600	—	900
3.	Distt. Hospital	298	44	50
4.	Medical College	32	10	10
5.	Regional Institute	4	2	—

(c) The Government of India had set up a Working Group to formulate an appropriate strategy taking advantage of the experience of the implementation of the National Programme for Control of Blindness during the last 5 years, the advances made in the field of surgical and medical science, the extended reach of mass media and other relevant factors. Time bound action is in hand to take decisions on the recommendations of the Working Group on Control of Blindness.

Dieselisation of Link Express

784. SHRI RASABEHARI BEHERA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Link Express between Waltaire and Raipur running by old locomotive will be replaced by Diesel engine, for better timings and convenience of passengers;

(b) if so, when; and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) to (c) There is no proposal at present to dieselise Waltair-Raipur Link Express, due to shortage of diesel locomotives. Dieselisation of long distance trains is being done on a programmed basis subject to the availability of additional locomotives. Dieselisation of Link Express will be considered alongwith similar other demands.

Setting up Khalistan Office in Brussels

785. SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY:
SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that the separatist Khalistan movement has set up a European office in Brussels;

(b) if so, details thereof ; and

(c) steps to be taken by the Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) to (c) A group calling itself Movement Secessioniste De Khalistan has opened an office in Brussels. The office has no official

status and is located at the residence of one of protagonists. Our Embassy in Brussels is in touch with the Belgain Government and has expressed its specific concern to the authorities over establishment of this office.

Code of Procedure for black listing of Contractors, Cooperative Societies

786. SHRI BALASHEB PAWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have laid down any code of procedure for Black listing of contractor/cooperative societies holding goods/parcels/cycle stand and miscellaneous articles contracts ;

(b) what are the items of basic defaults for which contractors/cooperative societies holding above contracts on Railways can be black listed and the competent authorities on the divisions to approve black listing ;

(c) whether there is proposal for black listing of any cooperative society on Allahabad Division ; and

(d) if so, what are the details ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) No specific code of procedure has been laid down but each case is decided on its merits by the competent authority, depending on the nature of violation.

(c) and (d) Yes. M/s. Railway Sahkari Shram Samvida Samiti Ltd., Tundla who were awarded goods handling contract of HRF Group stations (Etawah, Firozabad, Sikohabad and Hathras Jn.) of Allahabad Division for the period from 1-12-82 to 30-11-84 gave a notice on 21-1-83 for stopping of work from 31-1-83 without any valid reason in violation of clause 1 (i) of the agreement which provides for 3 months notice in advance. This resulted in serious dislocation of Railway workirg. The explanation given by the society to the Show Cause notice was not found acceptable and therefore, the society has been black listed by the Divis'onal Railway Manager, the competent authority for the contracts awarded on his Division, with a view to prevent such unilatral cessation of work by the handling contractors and putting the Railways Administration in an awkward position.

Sudden running of an electric engine kept in Dum Dum Junction Yard on 16-6-1983

787. SHRI SUSHIL BHATTACHARYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to an unusual phenomenon taking place at 9.50 A.M. on 16 June, 1983 when an unmanned electric engine kept in Dum Dum Junction Yard suddenly ran at high speed, damaging a number of route diversion points in the way before it could be stopped by Railway officials by cutting off electric supply ;

(b) if so, what it was due to ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to stop such recurrence in future ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) On 16-6-83, at 9.55 hrs. an electric engine which was manned by a Driver and an Assistant Driver started moving on i.s own at Dum Dum Junction Station Yard and damaged a number of points before it was brought to a stop by the Driver by applying brakes while simultaneously switching off catenary current from remote control.

(b) This was reported to be due to short circuiting in the electric engine.

(c) Maintenance staff concerned are being taken up.

यमुना पार क्षेत्र में तपेदिक के रोगी

788. **श्री राम लाल राही** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली के डाक्टरों द्वारा किए गए सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार दिल्ली में यमुना पार क्षेत्र की 10 प्रतिशत जनसंख्या तपेदिक के रोग से पीड़ित है;

(ख) यदि हां तो इस बीमारी के तेजी से फैलने के क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) इस बीमारी पर नियंत्रण करने हेतु सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं, और

(घ) यदि अब तक कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) : (क) सरकार को ऐसे किसी सर्वेक्षण की जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) ऐसा कोई सबूत नहीं है जिससे पता चलता हो कि यह बीमारी तेजी से फैल रही है।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय क्षयरोग नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत देश में क्षय रोग की समस्या का सामना करने के लिए और इस रोग से पीड़ित लोगों को राहत पहुंचाने तथा क्षयरोग से होने वाली रूग्णता और मृत्यु-दर को कम करने के समग्र उद्देश्य से देश के प्रत्येक जिले में उपयुक्त साज-सामान और स्टाफ सहित जिला क्षयरोग केन्द्रों की स्थापना की जा रही है ताकि जिले में स्थित सभी चिकित्सा और स्वास्थ्य संस्थाओं की सहायता से क्षय रोगियों का पता लगाने, उनका उपचार करने और रोग निवारक उपाय किये जा सकें। अब तक देश के लगभग 353 जिलों में यह कार्यक्रम शुरू कर दिया गया है और क्षयरोग के गम्भीर रूप से बीमार रोगियों को अस्पताल में भर्ती कर इलाज करने के लिए लगभग 44,500 टी० बी० पलंग हैं। युवा वर्ग को क्षयरोग से बचाने के लिए प्रतिरक्षण के विस्तारित कार्यक्रम के एक अंग के रूप में नवजातों और शिशुओं को बी० सी० जी० का टीका लगाया जा रहा है। सक्रिय और संक्रामक क्षय रोगियों का पता लगाने, आधुनिक क्षय रोधी दवाओं के इलाज से उन्हें संक्रमण रहित करने पर जोर दिया जा रहा है ताकि इस रोग को और फैलने से रोका जा सके।

(घ) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Dormitory at Bombay Central Railway Station

789. SHRI A.T. PATIL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways have taken a decision to construct a dormitory at Bombay Central Railway Station, Bombay, if so, the details of the scheme ;

(b) what are the causes for the delay in implementing the said scheme ; and

(b) when the Government expect to complete the whole work ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No. However a proposal for provision of a 14 bed dormitory Rest House at Bombay Central for Sr. subordinate staff through 1984-85 Works Programme is under consideration.

(b) does not arise.

(c) does not arise.

Advancing the Arrival Time of Neelachal Express at New Delhi

790. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received letters/memorandum from the people/Members of Parliament from Orissa to advance the existing arrival time of Neelachal Express at New Delhi ;

(b) if so, what decision has been taken by his Ministry in the mater ;

(c) the details of the arrival time of Neelachal Express decided ; and

(d) the date from which that new time will come into effect ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) With a view to advance the arrival time to 18.30 hours of 175 Neelachal Express at New Delhi, the train was run on the electrified route via Mirzapur from 1-10-82. There was, however, much resentment among the public and the train had to be restored to its original route via Varanasi with effect from 26-12-82 whereby the train could reach New Delhi at 21.05 hrs. only. Speeding up of this train is not feasible.

(c) Dees not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

N.D.M.C. Primary and Navyug Schools

791. SHRI CHITTA MAHATA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Navyug Schools and the N.D.M.C. Primary Schools opened in New Delhi ;

(b) whether it is a fact that imparting of education and other basic facilities to the students are the same in these schools ;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor while these schools are governed by the N.D.M.C. itself ;

(d) whether it is also a fact that N.D.M.C. is considering to convert its Primary Schools into Navyug Schools ; and

(e) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) N.D.M.C. have reported that one Senior and three Junior Navyug Schools and 61 Primary Schools have been opened so far.

(b) and (c) Navyug Schools were opened to impart quality education to talented students of the weaker sections of the society, whereas, primary schools offer facilities of primary education to the children of the residents in N.D.M.C. area. The basic facilities that have been provided in both the types of schools are given below :—

N.D.M.C. Primary Schools

1. Uniform cloth
2. Text-books
3. Mid-day meals

} Provided to all students irrespective of the income of their parents.

4. Canvas shoes -- provided to SC/ST and handicapped students, irrespective of the income of their parents ;

5. Wool—to those students whose parents' income does not exceed Rs. 500/- p.m.

6. Stationery items—Slates to students of classes I and II and exercise books to students of classes III to V are given subject to their parents' income being upto Rs. 500/- p.m.

Junior Navyug Schools

Uniform cloth ; Text books ; Socks ; Leather shoes ; Wool ; Mid-day meal and transportation are provided to students in the Navyug Schools as per criterion detailed below :—

(i) No cost is charged from those students whose parents' income is upto Rs. 15,000/- per annum.

(ii) Half of the cost is charged from those students whose parents' income is between Rs. 15,000/- and 20,000/- per annum.

(iii) Full cost is charged from those students whose parents' income is above Rs. 20,000/- per annum.

(iv) Every student who avails of transport facilities has to pay transport charges as fixed by the schools from time to time according to the distance.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Foreign Assistance for Family Welfare Schemes

792. SHRI XAVIER ARAKAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details of foreign assistance received for family welfare schemes since 1980 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : India is receiving assistance from various foreign and Internation Agencies for the Family Welfare Programme. Such assistance is available in the form of cash, commodities etc., and is governed by the Agreements between India and the donor agencies. Details of the assistance provided under the Agreements by various agencies during the years 1980-81 to 1982-83 are given in the statement enclosed.

Statement

Statement showing details of foreign assistance received for Family Welfare Porgrammes for the years 1980-81, 1981-82 and 1982-83.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Agency	Project/Scheme	Assistance received	Commodity received
1	2	3	4
World Bank	India Population Project in Andhra Pradesh	219.75	—
	India Population Project in Uttar Pradesh	659.57	—
U.K. (ODA)	Assisted Area Project in Orissa.	495.38	—
DANIDA.	Assisted Area Project in Madhya Pradesh	198.63	—

1	2	3	4
	Assisted Area Project in Tamil Nadu.	248.71	—
	Construction and Equipment for NIHFW.	66.19	—
UNICEF.	MCH Programme through Medical Colleges, etc.	170.06	—
*WHO.	Support for MCH Programme.	23.62	—
SIDA.	High Potency Vitamin 'A' Capsules for MCH Programme.	21.44	—
NORAD.	Post-Partum Programme at District and Sub-District level (Project I and II).	1555.70	—
FPIA (New York).	Supply of Diaphrage for distribution.	—	8,995 Pcs.
UNFPA.	Extension of Sterilisation Programme.	772.42	—
	Raw Material for Oral Pills.	39.83	—
	Supply of Copper T(IUD).	—	16 lakhs pcs.
	Supply of Condoms.	—	49.06 million pcs.
	Sterilisation through Laparascopes.	—	120 Laparascopes.
	Assisted Area Project in Rajasthan	208.79	—
	Assisted Area Project in Bihar.	59.84	—
	ILO Projects.	26.41	—

*Assistance for various research topics and number of fellowships are also available from WHO.

Construction of Dry Port in Karnataka

793. SHRI K. MALLANNA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the construction of the country's first dry port in suburban Whitefield has been held up for want of funds with the railways to acquire land ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Karnataka Government has sanctioned 104 hectares of land but insufficient allocation of funds with the railways, to acquire land had further delayed the construction of the port ; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) It has been decided to set up an Inland Container Depot at Whitefield near Bangalore where stuffing/destuffing of export/import cargo in the containers and the Customs examination will be undertaken. 77 hectares of land has been earmarked by the Government of Karnataka for the establishment of this Depot and the requisite funds have already been released to the Southern Railway Administration to complete the process of land acquisition which is in progress.

Prime Minister's Visit to West Europe

794. SHRI R.L. BHATIA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister visited some West European and Nordic countries recently ; and

(b) if so, the outcome of her visit ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFA RS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The visit provided an opportunity to discuss bilateral relations and have an exchange of views on major international issues of interests to both sides. The Prime Minister also took the opportunity to brief her hosts, in her capacity as Chair-person of the Non-aligned Movement, about the outcome and decisions of the Non-Aligned Submit. In particular, the European leaders were informed of the proposal for a meeting of the Heads of State/Government during the 38th Session of the U.N. General Assembly.

In Austria, the Prime Minister delivered the key-note address at the "Dialogue Congress—India-West Europe". This Congress was organized by the Austiian College, Alpbach.

Thefts of Gold Parcels from Trains

795. SHRI RAM SINGH SHAKYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that for the second time an insured gold parcel valued at Rs. 50 lakhs was found missing when the train arrived at Victoria Terminus on 6 July, 1983 ;

(b) if so, detailed thereof ; and

(c) whether any headway has been made in this case as well as the earlier one in which a gold parcel worth Rs. 15 lakh was stolen from the train between Igatpuri and Bhusawal Railway Stations ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) No such case of loss of gold parcel booked with Railways has been reported on 6th July, 1983. However, on 2-7-83, Posts & Telegraphs Department staff on duty in the Railway Mail Service van of 3 Up Howrah-Bombay Mail complained to the Government Railway Police, Bombay, V.T., about 2 of the R.M.S. employees having broken the seal of an insured postal parcel and misappropriating its contents valued at about Rs. 5,000/. Government Railway Police, Bombay registered a case of mis-appropriation vide Crime No. 130/83 under Section 409/461 and 34 IPC against 2 R.M.S. Staff.

(c) 2 R.M.S. employees have since been arrested by the Police in this case and further investigations are in progress. In the earlier case, involving loss of gold parcel during transit between Bombay VT and Bhusawal on 26/27-4-83, 3 railway employees have been arrested by the Police and further investigations by the Maharashtra State C.I.D. are in progress.

Shipping Operation with Pakistan

796. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry has made

any efforts to relax Shipping operation with Pakistan ;

(b) if so, what are the existing systems in the above matter at present ; and

(c) the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) The Indo-Pakistan Shipping Protocol, 1975 is restrictive in nature, in that vessels of either country can load in the ports of one country only such cargo as is destined for the other. Efforts were made at the first Session of the Indo-Pakistan Joint Commission held in Islamabad in June 1983 to widen the scope of the Protocol. These will be continued at the next Session of the Joint Commission.

Health Guides Working in Orissa

797. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Health Guides working in Orissa under the Centrally sponsored Health Guide Scheme ; and

(b) whether the Health Guides have been appointed in each block ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) 16,229 Health Guides have been trained so far in Orissa.

(b) Since the country is having more than 5,000 blocks, the block-wise number of Health Guides trained is very difficult to maintain and as such block-wise information on the number of Health Guides trained from Orissa is not available.

However, all the 314 Primary Health Centres functioning in Orissa have been covered by the Health Guide Scheme.

Cases of Malaria reported during 1982-83 and steps to Eradicate Malaria

798. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of Malaria reported from different States and Union Territories in the year 1982-83 ;

(b) the amount allocated to each State and Union Territories to implement the malaria eradication programme ; and

(c) what specific steps are being taken for the eradication of malaria ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) The number of cases of malaria reported by different States and Union Territories during 1982 and 1983 (upto June) is given in attached Statement-I

(b) The amount allocated to each State and Union Territory to implement the National Malaria Eradication Programme during 1983-84 is given in attached Statement-II and III.

(c) The following specific steps are being taken for the eradication of malaria :—

(1) Every village is visited fortnightly by a surveillance worker to detect fever cases, collect blood smears and to give presumptive treatment.

(2) The laboratories in the Primary Health Centres provide prompt examination of blood smears of fever cases and institution of radical treatment of positive cases.

(3) Drug Distribution Centres and Fever Treatment Depots are functioning in the villages so that the drug could be made available with no loss of time to the fever cases.

(4) Insecticidal spray operations are undertaken in all the rural areas which have incidence of two or more cases per thousand population per year.

(5) Besides, in order to control the spread of the P. falciparum infection, which causes cerebral malaria, the *P. falciparum* containment Programme is being implemented in the affected areas of the country with the assistance from World Health Organisation/Swedish International Development Agency.

Statement-I

Statement showing the incidence of Malaria in the country during 1982 and 1983 (information received upto 30-6-1983)

S. No.	Name of the States/ Union Territories	Incidence (1982) Provisional	Incidence 1983 (Upto 30-6-83)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34543	6467
2.	Assam	59575	4311
3.	Bihar	44246	1409*
4.	Gujarat	332984	40678
5.	Haryana	185447	21100
6.	Himachal Pradesh	48708	2320
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	7042	258
8.	Karnataka	102299	17020
9.	Kerala	3972	306
10.	Madhya Pradesh	228982	19666
11.	Maharashtra	84814	17446
12.	Manipur	2342	809
13.	Meghalaya	16912	1117
14.	Nagaland	6782	373
15.	Orissa	293057	45959
16.	Punjab	287925	12924
17.	Rajasthan	75320	11543
18.	Sikkim	49	3
19.	Tamil Nadu	65797	11953
20.	Tripura	10596	927
21.	Uttar Pradesh	167200	10046
22.	West Bengal	25808	2732*

1	2	3	4
23.	A and N Islands	3571	808
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	32064	2180
25.	Chandigarh	26976	2005
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1963	328
27.	Delhi	46530	14067
28.	Goa	685	132
29.	Lakshadweep	4	—
30.	Mizoram	24670	2968
31.	Pondicherry	474	77
32.	Goalffields	1670	48
33.	DNK Project	18040	3552
	TOTAL =	2160447	255532

*The figures in respect of Bihar and West Bengal are incomplete.

Statement-II

Statement showing Statewise Tentative Plan Budget for 1983-84

(Rupees in lakhs)

		N.M.E.P. (Rural)	
		M and E	Cash Assistance Operational Cost
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	144.67	
2.	Assam	373.54	
3.	Bihar	277.44	
4.	Gujarat	65.39	
5.	Haryana	231.83	
6.	Himachal Pradesh	48.37	
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.44	
8.	Karnataka	600.70	
9.	Kerala	3.00	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	718.45	
11.	Maharashtra	501.41	
12.	Manipur	36.07	
13.	Meghalaya	29.08	

1	2	3		4
14.	Nagaland	18.5		
15.	Orissa	322.40		
16.	Punjab	193.21		
17.	Rajasthan	584.97		
18.	Sikkim	1.55		
19.	Tamil Nadu	28.05		
20.	Tripura	35.38		
21.	Uttar Pradesh	604.67		
22.	West Bengal	156.62		
	TOTAL =	5002.75		
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	9.41		50.00
24.	Goa	8.31		2.00
25.	Mizoram	11.96		30.00
26.	Pondicherry	1.73		0.40
	TOTAL =	31.41		82.40
27.	A and N Island	11.06		12.00
28.	Chandigarh	1.52		0.60
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9.34		0.40
30.	Delhi	48.77		2.15
31.	Lakshadweep	1.57		0.35
	TOTAL =	72.26		15.50
	GRAND TOTAL =	5106.42	597.90	5704.32
	Research Publicity Establishment			102.37
	GRAND TOTAL NMEP (RURAL)			5806.69

Statement-III

URBAN MALARIA SCHEME
BUDGET ESTIMATE FOR 1983-84.

State-wise distribution of malaria and equipment and operational cost

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	KIND	CASH
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.24	—
2.	Bihar	1.72	—
3.	Gujarat	12.04	—
4.	Haryan	7.52	—
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.28	—
6.	Karnataka	2.58	—
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2.32	—
8.	Maharashtra	15.88	—
9.	Manipur	0.32	—
10.	Orissa	0.64	—
11.	Punjab	1.16	—
12.	Rajasthan	2.16	—
13.	Tamil Nadu	2.08	—
14.	Tripura	0.32	—
15.	Uttar Pradesh	13.88	—
16.	West Bengal	6.44	—
	TOTAL =	81.53	—
	Union Territories		
1.	Delhi	3.53	—
2.	Chandigarh	1.18	7.02
	TOTAL =	4.71	7.02
	GRAND TOTAL =	86.29	7.02

Insanitary conditions in hospitals of A.I.I.M.S New Delhi

799. SHRI A.C. DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the insanitary conditions in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences at New Delhi.

(b) if so, why such conditions have been prevailing there ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide high standard of hygienic at the A.I.I.M.S. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) The A.I.I.M.S. has reported that in so far as the Institute Hospital is concerned, the surroundings, wards toilets, etc. are maintained in hygienic condition as far as practicable. The Institute is also considering the maintenance of cleanliness on contractual basis as an experimental measure.

Piling up from fish etc. at Rameshwaram Railway Station

800. SHRI KUMBHA RAM ARYA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Rameshwaram was cut off from the mainland for a number of days in the recent past and the through trains were terminated at Manamadurai consequent to which the passengers, mostly tourist, were put to great difficulties, the local traders and hoteliers put up prices by as much as 100 to 150 percent without any check and dry fresh worth lakhs of rupees remained piled up for weeks together at the Rameshwaram railway station ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore ; and

(c) who were responsible for the situation and what measures have been taken to avoid such a situation in future ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) Due to whether conditions in Rameshwaram area, the train services to and from Rameshwaram were cancelled during 26-6-83 to 30-6-83.

Promotion of Medical Officers and not giving of Pay Scales and Status

801. SWAMI INDERVESH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the about 300 Medical Officers Grade II have been promoted to the post of Senior Class I from January, 1983 ;

(b) whether most of the promotees working in Central Government Health Scheme, Delhi have not been given their scale of pay and status in spite of the expiry of six months ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay and what steps Governnment propose to take in this regard and by that time these will be given their scales and status in Central Government Health Scheme, Delhi ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) 294 Medical Officers of Junior Class I Scale of Rs. 700-1300 were placed in Senior Class I Scale of Pay of Rs. 1100-1600 in January/February, 1983.

(b) and (c) Earlier some officers working in CGHS, Delhi, were not paid salaries in higher scale as their new places of postings had to be determined in consultation with the participating Units. Orders regarding their postings and payment of salaries in senior scale have been issued.

Bonds for financing railway capital

802. SHRI RAVINDRA VERMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railways have completed its study about the advisability of raising funds from public through "Bonds" for financing its capital expenditure ;

(b) if so, what has been the conclusion of this study ; and

(c) whether any decision has been taken in this matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) The matter is under examination.

Introduction of a direct train connecting Assam with Trivandrum

803. PROF. P.J. KURIEN : be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduced a direct train connecting Assam with Trivandrum ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the date on which it will commence operation ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) There is a proposal under consideration to run a weekly train between New Bongaigaon and Trivandrum and the same would be introduced as and when the proposal is finalised.

छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में रेलवे लाइन

804. **श्री गोदिल प्रसाद अनुरागी :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद मध्य प्रदेश में, कोरबा को छोड़कर छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में एक भी लाइन न बिछाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : यह कहना सही नहीं है कि स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में मध्य प्रदेश में स्थित कोरबा को छोड़कर एक भी लाइन नहीं बिछाई गई । वास्तव में स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद 1958-59 से 1968-69 तक की अवधि में इस क्षेत्र में लगभग 337.01 कि० मी० लम्बी लाइनें बिछाई गयी हैं । उनका ब्योरा इस प्रकार है ।

1. भिलाई डल्ली राजहरा (85.52 कि०मी०)
2. दारीतोला (बरबासपुर) करोंजी (58.75 कि० मी०)
3. करोंजी विश्रामपुर (13.90 कि० मी०)
4. कोरबा गेदरा रोड (8.71 कि० मी०)
5. कोट्टबलासा किरान्दुल (मध्य प्रदेश में 170.13 कि० मी० का एक भाग)

Health Standards for Civilan Staff

805. RROF. AJIT KUMAR MEHTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any rules/guidelines governing health standards of civilian staff (like armed services) appointed to high public offices requiring top physical and mental health standards and if so, details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that in several cases incumbents selected/appointed to top position had disabling heart attacks incapacitating them from active discharge of duties;

(c) whether it is also a fact that several known cases of staff suffering from serious heart and other ailments have been appointed as heads of Research Institutions requiring travelling and other onerous duties and if so, reasons for such appointments; and

(d) whether Government will issue clear guidelines in order to safeguard public interest?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) and (d) All initial appointments in the services and posts (including Gazetted posts in groups A and B, previously known as Class I and II respectively) in the Government of India are made after physical examination of candidates as per norms laid down in a Hand Book on Medical Examination issued by the Government of India. Once an incumbent is declared medically fit, subsequent higher appointment/promotion are made without fresh medical examination.

(b) and (c) No such information is available.

New port Trust for Andaman and Nicobar

806. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governmet have decided to have a new port trust for Andaman and Nicobar with the powers of Major Port Trust;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) what are the departments which will come under the proposed Port Trust Organisation and number of employees to be involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) and (b) The Government have not declared Port Blair as a major port nor created a Board of Trustees for the ports under Andaman and Nicobar Islands Administration.

It has been decided, however, to reorganise the port set-up in the A and N Islands along the following lines:

(i) The Port set-up in the Islands would be placed under a Chief Port Administrator.

(ii) A Management Board headed by the Chief Secretary of A and N Administration and with specified composition would be set up. This Management Board would enjoy generally the same powers as are enjoyed by a Board of Trustees for a Port like Mangalore and Tuticorin under the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963. Thus, the Management Board would have powers to sanction a capital work, for which provision has been made in the budget, up to Rs. 50 lakhs and would have full powers to enter into contracts, subject to an investment decision having been taken by a competent authority.

(iii) The port set-up in the Islands would be strengthened suitably.

(iv) The Andaman and Lakshadweep Harbour Works (ALHW) under the Ministry of Shipping and Transport would continue to operate as at present and handle all civil engineering works required for port facilities in the Islands.

(c) The re-organised port set-up, which is a part of the Marine Department of A and N Administration now, would come under the purview of the aforesaid Management Board. All personnel connected with the working of the ports in the Islands would be a part of the re-organised port set-up.

दरभंगा जंक्शन पर ओवर-ब्रिज

807. श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पूर्वोत्तर रेलवे के समस्तीपुर डिवीजन में लौकाहा रेलवे स्टेशन को लोक निर्माण विभाग मार्ग से जोड़ने के लिए कोई सम्पर्क मार्ग नहीं है और क्या स्थानीय विधायक तथा अन्य लोगों ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई अनुरोध किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस रेलवे स्टेशन को लोक निर्माण विभाग मार्ग से जोड़ने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है;

(ग) क्या उपर्युक्त रेलवे में दरभंगा जंक्शन के उत्तर की ओर भारी रेल और सड़क यातायात को ध्यान में रखते हुए ओवर-ब्रिज की आवश्यकता है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) समस्तीपुर मंडल में लौकाहा रेलवे स्टेशन को पास की पी० डब्लू० डी० सड़क से जोड़ने के लिए एक पहुंच मार्ग मौजूद है। रेलवे परिसीमा के अन्दर सड़क का कुछ भाग पक्का और कुछ भाग कच्चा है तथा रेलवे परिसीमा के बाहर सड़क कच्ची है। इस सम्बन्ध में स्थानीय विधायक अथवा अन्य लोगों के किसी अनुरोध का पता रिकार्ड से नहीं चल सका।

(ख) रेलवे परिसीमा के बाहर पहुंच मार्ग बनाने/अनुरक्षण करने की जिम्मेवारी स्थानीय प्राधिकरण/राज्य सरकार की है। यदि स्थानीय प्राधिकरण/राज्य सरकार रेलवे परिसीमा के बाहर की सड़क को पक्का बना दे तो रेलवे परिसीमा के भीतर की कच्ची सड़क को पक्का करने के बारे में रेलवे द्वारा विचार किया जा सकता है।

(ग) जी हां।

(घ) वर्तमान समपारों के स्थान पर ऊपरी/निचले सड़क पुल बनाने के प्रस्ताव राज्य सरकार/स्थानीय प्राधिकरण को प्रायोजित करने होते हैं और उसके साथ वर्तमान नियमों के अनुसार लागत का अपना हिस्सा वहन करने का वचन देना होता है। दरभंगा में ऊपरी सड़क पुल के निर्माण के लिए अभी तक कोई प्रस्ताव राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

Loss due to Strikes and Agitations

808. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) amount of loss suffered by the railways due to strikes and agitations in various parts of the country during the last one year particularly in Punjab; and

(b) what steps ar being taken by the Government in the matter to meet the situation.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) The loss suffered by Railways due to strikes/agitations all over the country during the last one year was approximately Rs. 46 lakhs. The loss suffered in the jurisdiction of Punjab State was nominal.

(b) Wherever there are agitations which may involve the safety to trains, action is taken to introduce security patrolling of the track, check of the coaches before they start out on the journeys, escort of trains in conjunction with the State Government authorities and during the night time when disturbances are expected, speeds of passenger trains also restricted to approximately 30 Kms. per hour. Constant liaison is maintained with the State Govt. authorities who are responsible for law and order situation.

Damage caused to Railways due to Rail Roko stir in Punjab

809. SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state : the approximate cost of damage caused to the Railway property as a result of the June 'Rail Roko' stir launched by the Akali Dal in Punjab.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): The loss suffered by the Northern Railway which covers the State of Punjab, as a result of the June 'Rail Roko' stir, launched by the Akali Dal, was nominal.

West German and Denmark Aid for Primary School Buildings

810. SHRI PIUS TIRKI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have entered into some negotiations with the Governments of West Germany and Denmark for aid for the construction of Primary School buildings in India;

(b) if so, details of the aid to be received;

(c) details of the proposed utilisation of the aid State-wise; and

(d) what are the other sources from which Government propose to raise funds for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) A Project profile for development of primary education in tribal areas of Orissa State involving Danish assistance to the tune of Rs. 8 and which, *inter-alia*, envisages construction of 2,300 school units with teachers' quarters, has been posed to the Danish authorities in December, 1982. This proposal is still under consideration. Government have not entered into any negotiations with West Germany for construction of primary school buildings in India.

(d) School education, particularly primary education, is primarily the responsibility of States and is mostly managed by them. However, besides advising the States to allocate adequate funds for construction of pimary school buildings, this Ministry is exploring the possibilities of

(i) the Finance Commission providing special grants; and

(ii) bilateral / international financial assistance, to help the States in the clearance of backlog of unsatisfactory primary and middle school structures.

National Permits Issued to Scheduled Tribe Candidates for Trucks Since 1977

811. SHRI PIUS TIRKI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons belonging to Scheduled Tribe community to whom National permits of truck have been issued since 1977 till date, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) total number of National permits issued during this period, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) details of the National Tourist Permits issued in this period, State-wise and year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) to (c) The total number of National Permits allocated to the States is revised from time to time but it is not on the annual basis. Allotments by the State Transport Authorities is normally done immediately after the allocations made to State Govts. As for permits to S.T.

persons, a provision for reservation has been made in the M.V. Act, 1939 itself by amendment effected in 1978. This is implemented by the States. Readily available information about issue of national permits in favour of S.Ts for period Feb. 80 to May, 1982 is given in attached statement-I. Statement-II showing the total allocations and allotments made by States as reported so far is at Annexure-II.

All India Turist Permits are issued under Section 63(7) as specified by the Central Govt. In this case also the allocation is not on annual besis. Details of permits so far allocated and issued is given in attached statement-III.

Statement-I

National Permits for Public Carriers Issued to S.T. During Feb., 1980 to May, 1982.

Sl. No.	Name of States	National Permit for Public Carriers issued to ST., during Feb., 1980 to May, 1982.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	Nil
4.	Gujarat	7
5.	Haryana	Nil
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	241 SC/ST.
8.	Karnataka	11 SC/ST.
9.	Kerala	Nil
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil
11.	Maharashtra	18
12.	Manipur	Nil
13.	Meghalaya	19
14.	Nagaland	7
15.	Orissa	2
16.	Punjab	Nil
17.	Rajasthan	7
18.	Sikkim	Nil
19.	Tamil Nadu	72 SC/ST
20.	Tripura	2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil
22.	West Bengal	Nil
23.	A. & N. Islands	Nil
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	20
25.	Chandigarh	Nil
26.	D.&N. Haveli	N.A.
27.	Delhi	Nil
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	Nil
29.	Lakshadweep	Nil
30.	Mizoram	Nil
31.	Pondicherry	Nil

Statement-II

Statement Relating to National Permits Allocated and Issued

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total number of N.Ps allocated (Increase indicated here, notified on 25.10.82)	Total number of N.Ps issued (as reported so far)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	900+450	887
2.	Assam	900+450	900
3.	Bihar	900+450	797
4.	Gujarat	900+450	843
5.	Haryana	800+400	676
6.	Himachal Pradesh	600+300	585
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	600+300	489
8.	Karnataka	800+400	800
9.	Kerala	800+400	760
10.	Madhya Pradesh	900+450	450
11.	Maharashtra	900+450	900
12.	Manipur	100+ 50	100
13.	Nagaland	100+ 50	89
14.	Meghalaya	100+ 50	100
15.	Orissa	800+400	640
16.	Punjab	800+400	800
17.	Rajasthan	800+400	787
18.	Sikkim	100+ 50	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	800+400	777
20.	Tripura	400+200	362
21.	Uttar Pradesh	900+450	891
22.	West Bengal	900+450	897
23.	A&N. Islands	— —	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	100+ 50	95
25.	Chandigarh	100+ 50	50
26.	D.&N. Haveli	100+ 50	37
27.	Delhi	800+400	659
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	500+250	471
29.	Mizoram	100+ 50	—
30.	Pondicherry	100+ 50	100
31.	Lakshadweep	— —	—
	Total	16,600+8,300 = 24,900	

Statement-III

Sl. No.	Name of State	Total number of permits allocated by centre for omni buses.	Total number of permits issued for omni buses as per information available
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50	76*
2.	Assam	50	21
3.	Bihar	50	35
4.	Gujarat	50	40
5.	Haryana	50	6
6.	Himachal Pradesh	50	34
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	50	48
8.	Karnataka	50	50
9.	Kerala	50	36
10.	Madhya Pradesh	50	—
11.	Maharashtra	50	50
12.	Manipur	50	50
13.	Meghalaya	50	50
14.	Nagaland	50	50
15.	Orissa	50	25
16.	Punjab	50	18**
17.	Rajasthan	50	50
18.	Sikkim	—	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	50	51
20.	Tripura	50	33
21.	Uttar Pradesh	50	28
22.	West Bengal	50	2
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	—	—
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	25	11
25.	Chandigarh	25	12
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25	20
27.	Delhi	50	50
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu.	25	25
29.	Lakshadweep	—	—
30.	Mizoram	25	—
31.	Pondicherry	25	25

*26 in pursuance of Andhra Pradesh High Court interim orders.

** 25 offered to STUs.

Improvement Upon Quality of Education

812. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have provided any special assistance to States to improve the quality of education to make it employment oriented and for recruitment of women teachers ;

(b) whether any special attention has been provided to backward States like Orissa ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and assistance provided for this purpose to Orissa during last two years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) to (c) No, Sir. There is no special scheme of assistance provided by the Central Government to the States for improving the quality of education or for the recruitment of women teachers.

Construction of Circular Railway in Calcutta

813. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) when the construction work of circular railway in Calcutta was started ;

(b) what is the progress made so far ;

(c) what is the amount spent on the railway lines ; and

(d) by when it is likely to open for traffic ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d) The proposal for construction of Circular Railway in Calcutta is under consideration of Ministry of Railways. No work has started as yet. This will be taken up after the project receives the clearance from the Planning Commission, who provide funds for such projects in the Metropolitan cities, the concerned Ministries and final approval by Cabinet. The work is proposed to be taken up in phases, and if adequate fund allotments are made by the Planning Commission, then the first phase will take six months to complete.

Railway Reforms Committee on Finances

814. SHRI NAVIN RAVANI :
SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Railway Reforms Committee on Finances has submitted its report ?

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to implement the recommendations made ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) While the Railway Reforms Committee have submitted their Part I Report on "Resources for Renewal and Replacement, Safety and Accidents Prevention", their main report on "Resource Mobilisation" is yet to be received.

(b) The details briefly are to wipe out arrears in track renewal, replacement of over-aged wagons and passenger coaches, provision of speedometer-cum-speed recorders on locomotives, provision of Hot Box Detectors, production of anti-telescopic coaches, Locking Device for vacuum gauges, procurement of Ultrasonic Rail Inspection Cars, resiting of signals, installation of Automatic Warning System on high density routes, etc.

(c) Out of a total number of 46 recommendations/observations made by the Railway Reforms Committee in Part I Report, action on 43 recommendations has since been finalised. The remaining 3 recommendations are under consideration.

Sikri Report on Promotional Policy

815. SHRI A. K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railway Accident Enquiry Committee (1978) headed by Shri S.M. Sikri in its report has stressed that promotional policy on Railways has resulted in deep discontent amongst staff and steps should be taken urgently to modify the policy to mitigate the more glaring aspects of discontent ;

(b) if so, salient points of the Report of the said Committee on promotional polics ; and

(c) action taken by the Government to modify the policy in that light ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The Accidents Committee Report highlighted the inadequate promotion prospects in view of larger number of posts being in the initial grade of recruitment and fewer posts in the higher grades, resulting in stagnation at the recruitment grade for many years. The problem has, however, been solved to a great extent by the cadre restructuring in various departments as result of which the percentage of higher grade posts has been increased reducing the percentage in lower grades. The staff in Group 'C' and 'D' has benefitted by such cadre restructuring and the chances of promotion have become better.

Resolution adopted by All India Station Masters' Association at Vijayawada

816. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4056 on 5 August, 1982 regarding resolution adopted by All India Station Masters' Association at Vijayawada and State the action taken by the Ministry to implement the restructuring of Cadres of station masters and other already declared on 25 January, 1982 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Annual statement of accounts and membership list of Railway Federations

817. SHRI A.K. ROY : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether All India Railwaymen's Federation and National Federation of Indian Railways recognised by the Railway Administration are registered under the Trade Unions Act +, 1926 ;

(b) whether the said Federations had submitted the Audited Annual statements of Accounts and Membership lists to the Registrar of Trade Unions in 1980, 1981 and 1982 ;

(c) if so, details of their registration number and their memberships in the aforesaid years ; and

(d) if not, the action taken by the appropriate Government against these Federations under the Trade Unions Act, 1926 ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. CHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Of the two Federations, which have been accorded negotiating facilities, the All India Railwaymen's Federation is registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926, while the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen is not registered under the Trade Unions Act, 1926.

(b) It has been ascertained from the All India Railwaymen's Federation

that they had submitted the Audited Annual Statements of Accounts and Membership to the Registrar of Trade Unions, Delhi in 1980, 1981 and 1982 for the years ending 31-12-79, 31-12-80 and 31-12-81 respectively. The question of submission of Return to the Registrar of Trade Unions in the case of NFIR does not arise.

(c) The Registration Number assigned to the All India Railwaymen's Federation is 679 in Form 'C', issued by the Registrar of Trade Unions, Delhi effective from 16-6-59. A statement indicating the claimed membership figures of the recognised and registered Unions on the Railways for the years ended 31-12-79, 31-12-80 and 31-12-81 affiliated to the AIRF is attached.

(d) As the Government has not laid down the stipulation that these Federations should be registered under the Trade the Unions Act, the question of taking any action against the Federation does not arise.

Statement

Names of the Unions affiliated to All India Railwaymen's Federation	Claimed membership strength as on		
	31-12-79	31-12-83	31-12-81
1. National Railway Mazdoor Union	1,20,200	1,13,288	1,14,575
2. Eastern Railwaymen's Union	96,501	96,725	96,950
3. Northern Railwaymen's Union	1,10,505	1,11,510	1,09,525
4. N.E. Railway Mazdoor Union	55,393	32,000	32,000
5. N.F. Railway Mazdoor Union	51,351	50,272	46,342
6. Southern Railway Mazdor Union.	65,680	65,680	42,849
7. South-Eastern Railwaymen's Union.	67,245	66,872	66,591
8. S.C. Railway Mazdoor Union.	65,550	67,750	60,005
9. Western Railway Employees' Union.	1,06,110	1,17,327	1,18,642

Shan-E-Punjab's pantry car caught fire on 7-6-1983

818. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Shan-e-Punjab's pantry car caught fire on June 7, 1983 ; and

(b) if so, what are the details of loss suffered along with reasons of the fire and what preventive measures have been taken ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Initially there was a fire in the first class Chair Car No. NR 1512 due to an electrical fault, in the vicinity of the bathroom, which spread due to a strong westerly wind to the coaches on either side, namely Pantry, Car No. NR 9551 and first class Chair Car No. NR 1520, as soon as the train stopped.

The loss of stores in the Party Car is estimated at Rs. 14,000 and the cost of

repairs of the three coaches (including public address system) is estimated at Rs. 10,25,250.

The following preventive measures are being taken to avoid recurrence :

(i) Intensive examination of electrical fittings of the coaches so as to eliminate loose connections which might cause overheating leading to fire.

(ii) Training of staff working in pantry car in fire fighting.

(iii) Provision of fire retardant linoleum in place of carpets in the coaches to prevent spread of fire.

(iv) Fducating the public against carriage of inflammable and dangerous articles in passenger trains and the throwing of burning cigarette and bidi bustt.

Derailment of Tamil Nadu Express

819. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether seven coaches of Tamil Nadu Express were derailed on June 5, 1983 ; and

(b) if so, what are the details of loss suffered along with the reasons of derailment and what preventive measures have been taken ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Yes.

(b) The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated as Rs. 40,500/-.

The cause of derailment is under investigation and corrective action will be taken based on the findings.

Number of Public Servants under suspension in the Ministry or its Attached and Subordinate Offices

820. SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to State :

(a) number of public servants working his Ministry or under its attached/subordinate Offices who are under suspension or were placed under suspension on grounds other than criminal or against whom disciplinary proceedings were taken or are in progress during the last three years together with reasons therefor ;

(b) when were they suspended or disciplinary proceedings taken and in how many cases was the suspension reviewed and decision communicated to the concerned Government servants, if not, reasons thereof ;

(c) whether the subsistence allowance was reviewed immediately after 90 days of the suspension, if not, reasons thereof, together with details of steps proposed to be taken to authorise them the increased or decreased allowance with retrospective effect ;

(d) in how many cases were the charges not communicated to the Government servants after suspension ; and

(e) present position of the cases pending ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

Under-Fed Children in the Country

821. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE : be pleased to state :

(a) what is the percentage of the children in the country living underfed who fall easy pray to diseases ; and

(b) what steps Government are taking to ameliorate the lot of poor under-fed children ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) No precise information is available at the national level about under-fed children who fall easy prey to diseases. The results of survey carried out by the National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau in eight states about protein-caloric adequacy in the diets of children are shown in the tables in the enclosed *Statement*.

(b) The Government have taken several steps to emeliorate the lot of poor under-fed children. These include : (i) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme is being implemented in the backward rural, tribal and urban slum areas. The programme seeks to provide an integrated package of services consisting of suplementary nutrition, immunisation, health check-up, referral services, pre-school education and health and nutrition education to children below six years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers. It has been decided to accelerate the pace of the expansion of the programme so as to establish 1,000 Projects by the end of the Sixth Plan. 820 ICDS Projects have already been sanctioned. (ii) Various other Nutrition Programme, *viz.,* Special Nutrition Programme, Balwadi Nutrition Programme and Mid-day Meals Programme are being implemented for the benefit of children and mothers. (iii) In order to prevent nutritional anaemia among children, the daily dietary requirement of Iron & Folic Acid is given in the forms of tablet/liquid. It has been envisaged to cover 120 lakh children every year during Sixth Plan. During 1982-83, 129 lakh children (1-11 years) were covered under the scheme. (iv) In order to prevent blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency, Vitamen 'A' solution in oil containing 2 lakh international units of Vitamin 'A' is given to children in the age group 1—5 years every six months. Tribal blocks, drought-prone areas, ICDS blocks and urban slums are given priority. During 1982-83, 143 lakh children were covered under this programme.

Statement

Table 1

Protein Calorie Adequacy in Children (1—4 years)—1980

State	N	PC ——	PC —+	PC +—	PC ++
Kerala	13	7.7	—	76.9	15.4
Tamil Nadu	91	17.6	—	37.4	45.0
Karnataka	87	5.8	—	28.7	65.5
Andhra Pradesh	75	13.3	—	45.3	41.4
Gujarat	7	—	—	14.3	85.7
Orissa	29	24.2	—	58.6	17.2
West Bengal	79	21.5	—	46.8	31.7
Uttar Pradesh	47	12.8	—	72.3	14.9

Table 2

Protein Calorie Adequacy in Children (4—7 Years)—1980

State	N	PC — —	PC —+	PC +—	PC ++
Kerala	20	5.0	—	80.0	15.0
Tamil Nadu	80	5.0	—	46.2	48.8
Karnataka	88	2.3	—	28.4	69.3
Andhra Pradesh	68	—	—	54.4	45.6
Gujarat	24	—	—	29.2	70.8
Orissa	33	6.1	—	69.7	24.2
West Bengal	81	2.5	--	39.5	58.0
Uttar Pradesh	41	2.4	—	68.3	29.3

Table 3

Protein Calorie Adequacy in Children (7—10 Years)—1980

State	N	PC — —	PC —+	PC +—	PC ++
Kerala	16	31.2	—	50.0	18.8
Tamil Nadu	42	9.5	—	50.0	40.5
Karnataka	76	9.2	—	23.7	67.1
Andhra Pradesh	37	5.4	—	46.0	48.6
Gujarat	20	—	—	35.0	65.0
Orissa	33	9.1	—	30.3	50 6
West Bengal	71	11.3	—	40.8	47.9
Uttar Pradesh	32	3.1	—	75.0	21.9

Table 4

Protein Calorie Adequacy in Children (10—13 Years)—1980

State	N	PC — —	PC —+	PC +—	PC ++
Kerala	14	21.4	—	71.4	7.2
Tamil Nadu	31	6.4	—	48.4	45.2
Karnataka	55	7.3	—	16.4	76.3
Andhra Pradesh	24	4.2	—	62.5	33.3
Gujarat	24	—	—	50.0	50.0
Orissa	29	20.7	—	31.0	48.3
West Bengal	67	11.9	—	40.3	47.8
Uttar Pradesh	31	—	—	71.0	29.8

Table 5

Protein Calorie Adequacy for Children (13—16 Years) 1980

State	Boys					Girls				
	N	PC ——	PC —+	PC +—	PC ++	N	PC ——	PC —+	PC +—	PC ++
Kerala	10	70.0	—	30.0	—	8	25.0	12.5	50.0	12.5
Tamil Nadu	8	25.0	—	37.5	37.5	13	15.4	—	30.8	53.8
Karnataka	15	6.7	—	33.3	60.0	20	15.0	—	10.0	75.0
Andhra Pradesh	3	—	—	66.7	33.3	3	33.3	—	—	66.7
Gujarat	5	—	—	60.0	40.0	10	—	—	50.0	50.0
Orissa	14	35.7	—	38.6	35.7	3	33.3	—	—	66.7
West Bengal	22	18.2	—	40.9	40.9	20	15.0	—	40.0	45.0
Uttar Pradesh	5	—	—	80.0	20.0	8	—	—	37.5	62.5

In Tables, the following abbrevations have been used :

P —	C —	Protein and Calorie inadequate
P +	C —	Protein adequate and Calorie inadequate
P —	C +	Protein inadequate and Calorie adequate
P +	C +	Protein and Calorie adequate.

Saudi Restrictions on Indian Muslims for Haj Pilgrimage

822. SHRI ABDUL RASHID KABULI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Saudi Arabia have restricted the entry of Muslims to that country for Haj pilgrimage; and

(b) if so, whether the Government of India have discussed this matter with Saudi Arabia in view of the difficulties and inconvenience this restriction shall cause to a great number of Indian muslims wishing to go there for Haj pilgrimage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Delhi University Departs from U.G.C. Prescribed Qualifications for Teachers

823. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the minimum qualifications for appointment of teachers in Universities and colleges prescribed by U.G.C. have been adopted by the Universities concerned along with names of Universities which have so far not adopted them;

(b) what are the qualifications for appointment of Lecturers, Readers and Professors recently approved by the Delhi University and why they are different from the qualifications prescribed by U.G.C.;

(c) whether the Delhi University Act empowers the U.G.C. to take any action in the matter ; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) The University Grants Commission has vide its letter dated June 13, 1983 notified to all universities the regulations framed by the Commission under Section 26(1) (e) of the UGC Act, 1956 defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of Universities. These regulations came into effect from July 1, 1983. In Pursuance of these regulations, the Universities have to amend their statutes/ordinances which prescribe the qualifications for teachers. It is too early at this stage to ascertain which universities have complied with these regulations.

(b) The qualifications prescribed by the Delhi University for recruitment to the posts of Professor, Reader & Lecturer in the faculties of arts, social sciences, sciences, education, mathematics, law and management studies are as follows :

Professor :

A Scholar of Eminence.
Inpependent published work of high standard and experience of teaching Post-Graduate Classes and guiding research for a considerable period desirable.

Reader

Good Academic record with first or high second class Master's degree in the subject concerned with a doctorate degree or equivalent published work.

Independent published work (in addition to the published work mentioned above) with at least five year's teaching experience in Hons./Post-Graduate Classes essential.

Lecturer :
Essential :

Good academic record with first or high second class Master's degree or an equivalent degree of a Foreign University in the subject concerned.

Note : Second class would mean at least 50% marks in the subject or equivalent grade.

Desirable :

(i) Doctrate Degree or evidence of research work of equivalent standard in the subject concerned;

(ii) Teaching experience of Degree/ Post-Graduate classes.

Provided if a teacher is not a Ph.D./ M.Phil/M.Litt. at the time of his/her appointment and does not qualify himself/herself for the award of Ph.D/ M.Phil/M. Litt. Degree from a recognised University in a subject which is being taught by him/her within a period of eight years from the date of his/her appointment or does not give evidence of research work within that period in the subject concerned, he/she shall not be entitled to any future increments after the expiry of the said period of eight years till such time he/ she fulfils the above mentioned requirements.

The above qualifications have been prescribed by the University on the recommendations of its Academic Council.

(c) and (d) The qualifications for teaching staff are prescribed by the ordinances of the University. The Delhi University Act has no provision which empowers the U.G.C. to enforce the qualifications prescribed by the Commission. However, Section 14 of the UGC Act, 1956. enables the Commission to withhold from any University the grant proposed to be made out of the fund of the Commission if any university fails within a reasonable time to comply with any regulation made under clauses (e) to (g) of Section 26 of the UGC Act. The Commission has brought this provision to the notice of all universities, including Delhi University.

Visit of Minister of State to Gulf Countries

824. SHRI SATISH AGGARWAL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item 'Indians in Gulf' appearing in Hindustan Times dated 29 June, 1983;

(b) if so, what are the objectives of the visit of the State Minister to the Gulf countries as also the assessment of this visit *vis-a-vis* Indian Workers;

(c) the statistical basis on which he stated that Rs. 2500 crores p.a. are remitted to India by Indian workers in Gulf as also the statistical basis on which he has stated the State-wise destination of remittances in Kerala, U.P., Bihar, J. & K., Punjab Haryana, Rajasthan and A.P.; and

(d) whether the figures given in the Table in the above mentioned news-report are correct, if so, whether he will give the figures of workers from other States in the six countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the Hindustan Times of June 29 referred to by the Hon'ble Member.

(b) The prime objective of the Minister's visit to the Gulf countries was to maintain the level of contacts that we have had with these friedndly countries over the past few years. The tour was therefore essentially one for fostering further goodwill.

The Minister of State took the opportunity during his tour to look at the conditions of Indian workers in the Gulf and see what problems they encountered, the functioning of our Embassies, especially the Consular Sections, and finally to see how India's economic and commercial interests could be further strenghthened.

(c) and (d) The remittances that Indian workers from the Gulf send to India annually is estimated to be around Rs. 1500 crores. The number given for workers, State-wise, is likewise only an estimate. Appropriate data regarding the break-up of figures, State-wise, is being collected.

Opening of New Railway Out-Agencies by Northern Railway

825. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Northern Railway have decided to open any new Railway Out-Agencies in any district of Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the names of the places where the out-agencies would be opened and the likely date by which they would be opened?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Acquisition of Land for Nangal Talwara Railway Line

826. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Northern Railway (Construction Branch) has acquired the land from (i) National Fertilizers Ltd. (ii) Punjab Government (iii) Himachal Government for the construction of Nangal Talwara Railway line;

(b) if so, the details of the land acquired and the compensation paid in each case ;

(c) whether the earth work and other preliminary construction work has since been taken in hand;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the likely date by which it would be taken in hand and reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b)

(i) No land has so far been handed over by the National Fertilizers Ltd. to the Railways.

(ii) Possession of 8.75 acres of land has been given by the Punjab Government, who have not yet intimated the compensation to be paid.

(iii) Possession of 28.76 acres of land have been given by the Himachal Pradesh Government. No compensation is payable.

(c) and (d) Yes, in the first Block section between Nangal Dam and Mehatpur. Tenders for earth work are under finalisation.

(e) Does not arise.

A Filling up of Time Scale Posts from Amongst Casual Labour Patna

827. SHRI RAM PRASAD AHIRWAR : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of casual labour having more than 1400 working days under P.W.I. Patna (Eastern Railway) ;

(b) how many time-scale posts were to be filled in 1979 from the above eligible labour and out of them how many were left unfilled ;

(c) when was the list of eligible casual labour for the rest of above unfilled posts sent for sanction to the office of Senior Divisional Engineer, Danapur; and

(d) progress since then, and reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-

DHURY) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Number of Pre-School Children

828. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the number of pre-school children State-wise in the country;

(b) what concrete steps have been taken and financial help given to the different States, State-wise during the last four years, year-wise for the care of such children ;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of the States are neglecting the care programme of pre-school children ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to check the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHIELA KAUL) : (a) A statement-I indicating the State-wise enrolment of pre-primary/pre-basic students in 1980-81 is attached.

(b) Financial assistance for the care of pre-school children is given under the following schemes :

(i) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

(ii) Creches for the children and poor working and ailing mothers.

(iii) Balwadi Nutrition programme (BNP)

(iv) Training of Balsevikas

(v) Early Childhood Education (ECE)

Assistance under the scheme at No. (i) is given to State Governments/UTs whereas under the remaining schemes it is given to voluntary organisations. A statement-II indicating the grants released under ICDS scheme for the last four years is attached.

(c) and (d) Subject to avilability of funds States/UTs are giving adequate attention to the care of pre-school children.

Statement-I

Enrolment of Pre-Primary/Pre-Basic students States/Union Territory

Sl. No.	State		Enrolment of Students
1.	Andhra Pradesh	...	27,976
2.	Assam	...	17,473
3.	Bihar	...	11,433
4.	Gujarat	...	95,000

Sl. No.	State		Enrolment of Students
5.	Haryana	...	2,760
6.	Himachal Pradesh	...	4,069
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	...	10,897
8.	Karnataka	...	1,93,637
9.	Kerala	...	11,132
10.	Madhya Bradesh	...	76,556
11.	Maharashtra	...	1,57,000
12.	Manipur	...	*
13.	Meghalaya	...	19,000
14.	Nagaland	...	**
15.	Orissa	...	37,100
16.	Punjab	...	3,050
17.	Rajasthan	...	57,646
18.	Sikkim	...	3,000
19.	Tamil Nadu	...	4,709
20.	Tripura	...	48,019
21.	Uttar Pradesh	...	47,220
22.	West Bengal	...	13,872
23.	A & N Islands	...	958
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	...	2,343
25.	Chandigarh	...	5,425
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	...	444
27.	Delhi	...	44,113
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	...	18,114
29.	Lakshadweep	...	773
30.	Mizoram	...	*
31.	Pondicherry	...	4,519
	INDIA	...	9,18,238

*Separate figures not available as they are included under primary stage.

**Not available.

Statement-II

Intergrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) Grants Released:

S. No.	Name of State/UT	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6
	STATES				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23,70,000	39,08,700	54,15,340	1,04,11,411
2.	Assam	19,93,400	29,57,300	40,05,400	48,75,653
3.	Bihar	28,86,500	27,52,000	52,09,000	1,27,51,000
4.	Gujarat	19,23,500	34,89,000	65,43,500	82,40,886
5.	Haryana	19,33,400	27,54,000	29,31,250	63,24,671
6.	Himachal Pradesh	8,66,600	13,58,900	18,64,400	23,54,500
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	8,48,100	8,74,500	22,20,025	25,49,645
8.	Karnataka	21,88,700	32,76,800	43,30,450	85,38,832
9.	Kerala	17,40,500	22,35,100	35,80,825	1,01,24,648
10.	Madhya Pradesh	25,51,400	24,39,600	56,71,200	70,42,112
11.	Maharashtra	27,66,700	47,09,900	52,22,800	1,25,13,300
12.	Manipur	6,11,700	13,67,000	13,78,650	25,58,396
13.	Meghalaya	5,46,900	12,37,000	16,24,160	14,66,873
14.	Nagaland	4,93,200	17,58,600	14,12,353	46,74,069
15.	Orissa	21,89,700	32,24,000	37,76,700	68,56,275
16.	Punjab	12,64,200	15,68,000	17,33,000	58,14,084
17.	Rajasthan	16,13,700	20,47,500	36,38,550	1,04,44,850
18.	Sikkim	8,55,000	11,88,000	5,76,000	13,43,004
19.	Tamil Nadu	16,19,700	9,44,600	8,64,000	79,99,635
20.	Tripura	9,05,500	13,06,000	20,94,548	28,12,014
21.	Uttar Pradesh	30,99,700	38,68,200	53,45,750	2,25,54,818
22.	West Bengal	28,14,400	31,38,900	49,19,950	1,45,05,630
	Total	380,82,500	522,03,600	743,57,851	16,67,56,333

S. No.	Name of State/UT	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
1	2	3	4	5	6
	UNION TERRITORIES				
23.	Delhi	17,00.700	25,67,800	38,30,150	65,50,150
24.	Chandigarh	1,89.600	3,79,400	5,74,550	8,07,308
25.	Andaman & Nicobar	3.26,400	3,45,700	4,68,600	4,66,799
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,27,500	3,29,000	3,85,500	2,58,970
27.	Lakshadweep	1,48,900	1,57,800	2,01,100	1,94,155
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,98,900	2,76,600	2,44,750	14,20,070
29.	Goa, Daman & Diu	5,49,800	8,15,400	11,71,380	17,65,913
30.	Mizoram	2,25,000	6,26,700	11,21,811	18,39,459
31.	Pondicherry	4,67,700	5,43,300	5,61,750	14,34,350
	Total	43,34,500	60.41,700	85.59,591	1,43.37,174
	GRAND TOTAL :	4,24,17,000	582,45,300	829,17,442	18,10,93,507

डिस्को डांस

829. **श्री एन० ई० होरो :**
श्री अर्जुन सेठी :

क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आज कल देश में डिस्को डांस की लहर सी आ गई है और वीडियो आदि के प्रचलन से देश की संस्कृति को खतरा पैदा हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस स्थिति से संतुष्ट है ;

(ग) क्या यह स्थिति भावी पीढ़ी को अच्छे भारतीय और अच्छे नागरिक बनाने में सहायक होगी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमति शीला कौल) : (क) से (घ) देश में डिस्को नृत्य और संगीत गतिविधि के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए सरकार ने कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया है। डिस्को नृत्य और संगीत केवल विश्व के बड़े-बड़े शहरों में ही लोकप्रिय है। भारतीय संस्कृति, जिसने बहुत से आक्रमणों का मुकाबला किया है और अभी भी अपनी अद्वितीय विशिष्टता को बनाए हुए है, के समृद्ध तथा सुदृढ़ आधार के लिए यह कोई गम्भीर खतरा नहीं है।

आदिवासी क्षेत्र में शिक्षा की आश्रम प्रणाली

830. **श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया :** क्या शिक्षा और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आदिवासी (आदिमजाति) क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा का स्तर शेष देश के बराबर लाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार वहां आश्रम शिक्षा प्रणाली लागू करने का है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालयों की राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमति शीला कौल) : (क) और (ख) स्कूली शिक्षा, विशेषकर प्रारंभिक शिक्षा की मुख्य जिम्मेदारी राज्यों की है और अधिकतर उनके द्वारा ही इसका प्रबंध किया जाता है। अतः आदिवासी (जन-जातीय) क्षेत्रों में शिक्षा के स्तर की देख भाल करना राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है। प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा के सर्वसुलभीकरण की नीति के एक विशेष भाग के रूप में अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति के बच्चों के लिए विशेषकर कम आबादी वाले ग्रामीण तथा पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में राज्य सरकारें तथा संघ शासित प्रशासन आवासीय (आश्रम) स्कूल चलाते हैं।

2. प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा के सर्वसुलभीकरण के लिए छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना में लक्षित वर्गोन्मुख दृष्टिकोण का प्रस्ताव है। तदनुसार विशेष ध्यान देने के लिए पिछड़े क्षेत्रों तथा पिछड़े वर्गों का पता लगाने के लिए नीतियां अपनाई गई है। अनुसूचित जनजातियों के बच्चों का ऐसा समूह बनता है।

Nuclear explosion by Pakistan in Chinese Territory

831. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware

that Pakistan's first nuclear test is to be conducted in China's Sinkiang Ranges this summer; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Government are aware of press reports to this effect.

(b) Government keeps under constant review the implications of Pakistan's nuclear programme and the aid being extended to it by other countries.

Imposition of Total Prohibition

832. SHRI RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of delegations and deputations have met the Prime Minister and Home Ministers at Delhi and other parts of the country during 1 January, 1983 to 30 June, 1983 in regard to prohibition to be imposed totally or partially step by step;

(b) whether it is a fact that a number of representations and memoranda have also been received by Government during the above period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the assurances given and the action taken on representations and memoranda?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) A statement indicating details of representations received by the Government is attached.

(d) As the subject falls within the State List, the representations have been sent to the State Governments concerned for taking appropriare action.

Statement

Sl. No.	Representations received from	Regarding
1	2	3
1.	Sh. Gokul Bhai Bhatt, Rajasthan Pradesh Nashabandi Samiti	Reintroduction of prohibition in Rajasthan. Proposal for constituting a Committee to go into the matter.
2.	Sh. Thakur Das Bang, President, Serva Seva Sangh, Bhopal.	In support of Sh. Gokul Bhai Bhatt.
3.	Dr. Sushila Nayar	—do—
4.	Sh. Harivallabh Parikh, Baroda.	—do—
5.	Sh. Chittar Mal Goyal, Chairman, Rajasthan Samagra Seva Sangh, and Sh. Ramballabh Agarwal, Vice Chairman, Rajasthan Nashabandi Samiti, Jaipur.	—do—
6.	Sh. Sunder Lal Bhuguna, Uttar Pradesh	Enforcement of Prohibition in 5 Hill Districts of U.P.

1	2	3
7.	Sh. Gopichand Arya, Arya Samaj, Chattarpur, New Delhi.	Enforcement of total prohibition in the country.
8.	Sh. J. S. Akarte, M. P.	Inclusion of prohibition in the 20 Point Programme.

U.G.C. Prescribed qualifications for Appointment as Teachers

833. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the qualifications prescribed by the University Grants Commission for appointment of teachers (Lecturers, Readers and Professors) in the University Departments and affiliated colleges;

(b) whether the above qualifications are the same for teachers in all faculties; and

(c) if different qualifications are prescribed for different faculties; full details of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the provision of Section 26 (i) (e) of the U.G.C. Act, 1956, the University Grants Commission has formulated regulations defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the universities, to be made effective from July 1, 1983. In these regulations, separate qualifications have been prescribed for lecturers in Education, Journalism and Mass Communication, Music and Fine Arts, Physical Education, English, Foreign Languages, Management and Law, A brief summary of the qualifications recommended for each category is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library *See* No. LT-6755/83]

Electrification of Railway Routes

834. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total Kilometrage of all the routes of the Indian Railways:

(b) how much of it has so far been electrified;

(c) details of the routes which have been electrified; and

(d) what are the new routes planned for electrification during the rest of the current five year plan and what will be their length?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) 61230 Kms. as on 31-3-1982.

(b) Total route kilometres electrified so far is 5792.

(c) The following routes have been electrified so far :—

Howarh-Delhi-New Delhi (via Grand Chord)

Howrah-Durg

Bombay-Ahmadabad-Sabarmati

Bombay-Pune, Kalyan-Igatpuri-Bhusawal

Madras-Vijaywada

Madras-Villupuram

Madras-Arakkonam-Chitteri

Okhla-New Delhi/Shakurbasti (Ring

Railway)
Tilak Bridge-Ballabhgarh
Waltair-Kirandul
Bombay V.T.-Kurla/Mahim (Harbour Branch)
Kurla-Mankhurd
Seoraphuli-Tarakeswar
Sealdah-Ranaghat-Krishnanagar City
Dum Dum-Bongaon
Kalinarayanpur-Shantipur
Bandel-Naihati
Kankurgachi-Docks
Baruipur-Diamond Harbour
Sealdah-Baruipur
Baruipur-Lakshmikantapur
Majerhat-Budge Budge
Sonarpur-Canning
Belur-Dankuni
Asansol-Sini
Rajkharswan- Dangoaposi-Gua-Bolani-khadan
Padapahar-Banspani
Rourkela-Birmitrapur
Ghar Dhrubeswar - Adra- Joychandi-pahar
Ramkanali-Chourashi
Damodar-Radhanaga-
Adra/Anara-Rukni-Santaldih-Jamadoba
Pathardih
Panskura-Haldia

(d)	Vadodara-Godhra-Anand	...	150	Route	Kms.
	Mathura-Jhansi	...	270	,,	,,
	Ballabhgarh-Mathura	...	105	,,	,,
	Godhra-Dahod	...	74	,,	,,
	Mathura-Gangapur City	...	153	,,	,,
	Colliery lines of Chandrapura Complex	...	134	,,	,,
	Chitteri-Jolarpettai	...	135	,,	,,
	Arakkonam-Renigunta	...	66	,,	,,
	Gudur-Renigunta-Tirupati	...	94	,,	,,
	Vijayawada-Dornakal	...	125	,,	,,
	Dahod-Ratlam	...	111	,,	,,

Level crossing accident near Khedakalan village in North Delhi

835. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMAD:
SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI:
SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI:
SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI A.C. DAS:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was a collision on May 23, 1983 between a Sonepat shuttle train and a truck and a tractor at level crossing near Khedakalan village in North Delhi;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the above level crossing is manned or unmanned;

(d) whether the causes that led to the accident were investigated; and

(e) steps taken to avoid such accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes.

(b) On 23-5-83 at about 1.00 hrs. train No. 1SN Passenger collided with a truck and a tractor at manned level crossing gate between Badli and Holambi Kalan stations on Delhi-Sonepat section on Northern Railway. As a result of this accident, 6 persons were killed and 2 sustained injuries.

(c) The level crossing gate concerned is a manned gate.

(d) Yes.

(e) Some of the steps taken to prevent accidents at manned level crossings are:-

(i) Increasing provision of telephones and inter-locking of gates with signals.

(ii) Launching safety drives to inspect gates in regard to availability of essential equipment, maintenance of road surface, gate leaves/lifting barriers, etc.

(iii) Currently four teams of senior Officers of the Railway Board are making field inspections of the level crossings.

(iv) Education and counselling of gatemen, testing the knowledge of rules of gatemen and compliance of the rules.

(v) Surprise inspection by night to check alertness of gatemen, lighting of gate lamps etc.

(vi) Liasion with the State Governments and local civil authorities to achieve enforcement of Motor Vehicles Rules, provision of rumble strips on approaches to level crossings and punitive action against offending road users.

(vii) Campaigns through various media to educate road users about the hazards of level crossings and caution to be exercised in negotiating these.

(viii) Display of road signs to warn road users.

Ring Railway in Delhi

836. SHRI MOHAMMAD ASRAR AHMED: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the electrified Ring Railway is operating in Delhi;

(b) number of trains being operated daily on the line in each direction and other interval;

(c) whether several coaches of Delhi's electrified ring railway have been diverted to other metropolitan cities;

(d) whether the electrified ring railway has not become popular in Delhi yet because feeder bus services has not been suitably developed; and

(e) what measures are being taken to improve the electrified ring railways in Delhi to relieve traffic congestion on the roads of the Capital?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes.

(b) Six pairs mainly during morning/evening hours.

(c) Coaches surplus to requirement which had been received for the Asiad have been sent to Eastern Railway.

(d) Although feeder bus services are available at some of the stations on the ring railway Electrical Multiple Unit Services are not yet popular.

(e) The passenger association and other users are being consulted for suitable change in timings so as to make Electrical Multiple Unit Services more popular. Besides, the Planning Commission has set up a committee to examine the running of Electrical Multiple Unit rail services. They have submitted their report and appropriate action will be

taken on the recommendation in consultation with Planning Commission.

Number of persons of Indian Origin Granted Sri Lanka Citizenship

837. SHRI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOSE ALLURI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of persons of Indian origin in Sri Lanka as on 1 June, 1983; and

(b) what is the number of persons who have been granted Sri Lanka Citizenship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) The number of stateless persons of Indian Origin in Sri Lanka is currently estimated to be around 3,00,000.

(b) The number of accountable persons who have been granted Sri Lanka citizenship as on 28-2-1983 is 1,78,545.

इलाहाबाद रेल सेवा आयोग में कथित अनियमितता और भ्रष्टाचार

838. श्री सत्येन्द्र नारायण :

श्री भीम सिंह :

श्री रवीन्द्र वर्मा :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इलाहाबाद रेल सेवा आयोग में व्याप्त अनियमितताओं और भ्रष्टाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस दिशा में कोई जांच कराई है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो जांच से क्या पता चला ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) और (ग) इलाहाबाद रेल सेवा आयोग द्वारा प्रवरण के आयोजन में अनियमितताओं की शिकायतें आई हैं। सतर्कता संगठन द्वारा विभागीय रूप इनकी जांच की जा रही विशिष्ट आरोपों की जांच हो जाने पर उपयुक्त कार्रवाई की जाएगी।

Old-Age Stipend to Urdu Writers

839. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any old-age stipend is given to prominent Urdu Writers;

(b) if so, the number of such writers and total amount so disbursed during each of the past three years;

(c) the percentage of such expenditure on Urdu writers as compared to total such expenditure on writers of all languages during each of the past three years;

(d) the amount given as old-age stipend to each writer; and

(e) whether Government propose to enhance the amount of the stipend?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) Under the Ministry's 'Scheme of financial assistance to persons distinguished in letters, arts and such other walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances', urdu writers and poets not less than 58 years of age are also eligible.

(b) and (c) The scheme is jointly operated by the Centre and State Governments on 2/3 : 1/3 sharing basis. The exact number of prominent Urdu writers who have received financial assistance during last three years is not readily available. The information is being collected from the State Governments.

(d) and (e) The scheme has been revised since January, 1983. Under the revised scheme a monthly allowance upto Rs. 400/- is granted (as against Rs. 200/- per month earlier), provided the income of the applicant does not exceed Rs 600/- per month from all sources.

Girls Education Behind Target

840. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the programme for girls' education in schools and colleges is far behind the prescribed/proposed target;

(b) if so, what steps Government have taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Centre has sent any directions to the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (d) Girls, who constitute 70% of the unenrolled children have been identified as a target group for enrolment in the schools in order to achieve the objective of universalisation of elementary education by 1990. All State Governments have been instructed to make special efforts to increase their enrolment. The following incentives for enrolment are given:—

(a) provision of free textbooks and stationery;

(b) provision for free dresses, especially for girls:

(c) attendance scholarships, especially for girls; and

(d) Mid-day meals.

A national campaign on universalisation for elementary education with emphasis on enrolement of girls was launched in 1982. All State Governments/Union Territories have been requested to launch a similar drive this year to increase enrolment of girls, recruitment of lady teachers in particular and enlisting the cooperation of the Social Welfare Boards to tie up their schemes of condensed courses for rural women with the efforts of the State Governments in respect of recruitment of local teachers in rural areas.

With a view to promote better opportunities for women in respect of higher education and remove regional imbalances, certain flexible and preferential norms for development and other assistance to women's institutions and women students have been adopted by the University Grants Commission which *inter-alia* include development grants to women's colleges, re-structuring of under-graduate courses, relaxation of age for award of research fellowships, teacher fellowships, and correspondence as well as continuing education for women.

Bridges on South Eastern Railway

841. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) how many bridges are there on the South Eastern Railways and how many of them are small, medium and big in size;

(b) how many of these bridges are defective and details thereof;

(c) on how many of these bridges speed restriction has been imposed by the Railways and on how many more bridges speed restrictions will have to be imposed in near future; and

(d) what are the causes for which bridges cannot be properly maintained and what Government propose to do in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOU-

DHURY): (a) There are in all 18,377 bridges on South Eastern Railway as on 31-5-83 and these are classified as follows :—

Bridges	Nos.
Important	54
Major	1371
Minor	16952
Total	18377

(b) Out of 18,377 there are 283 bridges whose masonary is showing sign of distress and 11 bridges whose girders are under strength.

(c) At present there is a speed restriction on 37 bridges only. No forecast is possible regarding future speed restrictions on bridges.

(d) With age, the condition of masonary and steel griders is affected to varying degrees, depending upon climate, loading, traffic density, corrosion and type of construction etc. Identification of bridges requiring repairs/rebuilding and their consequent repair rebuilding is a continuous process. Out of 37 bridges having speed restrictions 26 bridges are already sanctioned for rebuilding/ regirdering.

"Dipulse" Machine for Killing Pain

842. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a machine "Dipulse" was introduced during the Asiad for killing pain;

(b) what were the results in this regard from this machine;

(c) whether the Government have any proposal to use a few of these machines on selective basis; and

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMAD BEN M. JOSHI); (a) Yes.

(b) In the limited trials conducted during Asiad the results were found encouraging and favourable.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal for the import of this machine because this machine is mainly used for treating acute and chronic inflamation and other machines for this purpose are already available in the major hospitals.

POH of Electric Locos at Kharagpur Railway Workshop

843. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the then Railway Minister, Shri P.C. Sethi, had categorically declared in the informal zonal consultative meeting of the SE Railway in 1982 that POH of electric locos will soon start in Kharagpur Railway workshop;

(b) whether the Railway Minister in his visit to Kharagpur on 28 October. 1982 declared in public on more than once that he would see the POH of electric locos be done at Kharagpur;

(c) if answer to (a) and (b) be in the affirmative whether POH of electric locos has been started at Kharagpur or not; and

(d) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRIAB.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) to (d) Proposal to set up capacity for POH of electrie locomotives at Kharagpru is under active consideraction of the Ministry of Railways. Final decision will be taken dependent on requirment of electric loco POH, capacity released due to reduction in steam loco workload in Kharagpur, availability of funds, etc. Alternative activity planned

for Kharagpur will be commensurate with reduction in steam locomotive work-load and it will be ensured that no facilities and manpower are allowed to be wasted.

Procurement of Odelca Cameras for T.B. Patients

844. SHRI NARAYANA CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have procured some odelca cameras for T.B. patients;

(b) how many hospitals and TB Centres have been supplied with such cameras, state-wise;

(c) what are the special benefits from these cameras; and

(d) whether it is a fact that some states are not making proper use of these cameras and if so, names of these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) and (b) Under the National TB Control Programme 353 District TB Centres equipped with X-Ray Units with Odelca Cameras are functioning in the country. The State-wise number of District TB Centres equipped with X-Ray Units with Odelca Cameras is given in the attached statement.

(c) The Odelca Camera is device which can be attached to a standard X-Ray Unit. By using the Odelca Cameras the operational costs of the X-Ray is considerably reduced as the Camera can be fed on miniature X-Ray films of size 70mm × 70mm, instead of the regular large sized X-Ray films. The cost of the film used in Odelca Camera is much cheapeer than a regular sized film costs. The miniature size of the film used in Odelca Camera also cuts down the cost of developing the film and smaller space is required for storing the developed films. Further with the use of Odelca Camera a large number of patients can be subjected to X-Ray examination in a short period.

(d) All the sets of X-Ray Unit with Odelca Cameras supplied to the TB Centres in the country are put to use. In Bihar and Himachal Pradesh five and one sets respectively have not so far been installed and the State Government have been reminded.

Statement

Statement showing the State-wise number of equipped District T.B. Centres with X-Ray Unit with Odelca Cameras in the Country

Sl. No.	Name of the States/ Union Territories	Number of equipped District T.B. Centres
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22
2.	Assam	10
3.	Bihar	25
4.	Gujarat	19
5.	Haryana	9
6.	Himachal Pradesh	8
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	9
8.	Karnataka	19

1	2	3
9.	Kerala	10
10.	Madhya Pradesh	45
11.	Maharashtra	26
12.	Manipur	2
13.	Meghalaya	2
14.	Nagaland	1
15.	Orissa	13
16.	Punjab	10
17.	Rajasthan	26
18.	Sikkim	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	15
20.	Tripura	2
21.	Uttar Pradesh	56
22.	West Bengal	16
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	1
24.	Goa, Daman and Diu	1
25.	Mizoram	1
26.	Pondicherry	1
27.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
28.	Chandigarh	1
29.	Delhi	1
	Total :—	353

रेलवे प्लेटफार्मों पर भीड़ घटाने के लिए कदम

845. **प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता :**
श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी :
श्री बापू साहेब परूलेकर :

क्या **रेल** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार रेलवे प्लेटफार्मों पर भीड़-भाड़ को कम करने हेतु कुछ कदम उठा रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या यह भी सही है कि प्रस्तावित योजना के अन्तर्गत लोगों को प्लेटफार्म पर न जाने देने के फलस्वरूप रेलवे को वित्तीय हानि होने की संभावना है; और

(घ) यदि हां, कितनी हानि हो सकती है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) जी हां। प्लेटफार्मों पर अनाधिकृत व्यक्तियों की भीड़-भाड़ को समाप्त करने के उद्देश्य से रेलों द्वारा प्लेटफार्मों से अनाधिकृत व्यक्तियों जिनमें फेरी वाले और भिखारी भी शामिल

हैं, को हटाने के लिए टिकटों की जांच के काम में तेजी लायी गयी है। मद्रास सेन्ट्रल स्टेशन के प्लेटफार्म नं० 1 पर, 15 डाउन जी० टी० एक्सप्रेस तथा 121 डाउन तामिलनाडु एक्सप्रेस के रवाना होने के समय सदाशयी यात्रियों को छोड़कर अन्य व्यक्तियों के प्रवेश को प्रतिबन्धित करने के लिए एक योजना, परीक्षण के तौर पर, आरम्भ की गई है। बहरहाल, बच्चों, अकेली औरतों, रोगियों, शारीरिक रूप से विकलांग तथा वृद्ध व्यक्तियों के साथ जाने वाले प्लेटफार्म टिकटधारियों को इस योजना के अन्तर्गत अनुमति दी गयी है। इसी प्रकार की एक योजना तामिलनाडु एक्सप्रेस गाड़ी के लिए नयी दिल्ली स्टेशन पर आरम्भ की जा रही है।

(ग) और (घ) फरवरी 1983 से जून 1983 तक की अवधि के दौरान मद्रास सेन्ट्रल स्टेशन पर पिछले वर्ष इसी अवधि की तुलना में प्लेटफार्म के टिकटों की बिक्री में 35,417·50 रुपये की मामूली कमी आयी है। बहरहाल, इस योजना का आम जनता ने स्वागत किया है और प्लेटफार्मों पर सुव्यवस्था, सदाशयी यात्रियों की सुविधा और असामाजिक तत्वों के क्रिया-कलापों पर नियंत्रण के रूप में इस योजना से प्राप्त लाभों की तुलना में वित्तीय हानि कोई अर्थ नहीं रखती।

रेलवे सेवा आयोग, बम्बई के अध्यक्ष के विरुद्ध आरोप

846. **श्री अजित कुमार मेहता :**
श्री मोती भाई आर० चौधरी :
श्री छोटे सिंह यादव :
श्री जगपाल सिंह कश्यप :
श्री बापू साहिब परुलेकर :
श्रीमती किशोरी सिन्हा :
श्री निहाल सिंह :

क्या **रेल** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि रेलवे सेवा आयोग बम्बई के अध्यक्ष को हाल ही में सेवा से अलग कर दिया गया है।

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके विरुद्ध क्या आरोप लगाए गये हैं ;

(ग) उक्त आरोपों के आधार पर उसे केवल सेवा से ही अलग किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने उन लोगों को राहत देने हेतु कोई कदम उठाए हैं, जो उक्त आयोग में व्याप्त अनियमितताओं के शिकार हुए; और

(ङ) यदि हां; तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी हां। रेल सेवा आयोग, बम्बई के अध्यक्ष को 25-6-1983 को कार्य-मुक्त कर दिया गया।

(ख) और (ग) रेल सेवा आयोग, बम्बई के अध्यक्ष के विरुद्ध कदाचार के कुछ गंभीर आरोप लगाए गये हैं जिनकी जांच इस समय केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा की जा रही है। इस मामले में अंतर्ग्रस्त सदस्य सचिव को पहले ही निलम्बित कर दिया गया था।

(घ) और (ङ) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच पूरी हो जाने के बाद समुचित कारवाई की जायेगी।

Meeting of Central Advisory Board on Education

847. PROF. RUP CHAND PAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to lay a statement showing :

(a) the salient points raised by different State Governments in the last meeting of the Central Advisory Board on Education which concluded at New Delhi on 7 June, 1983 ; and

(b) steps taken or proposed to be taken on views expressed by the representatives of the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SAEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) The Salient points discussed at the last meeting of the C.A.B.E. include *inter-alia*, universalisation of elementary education, eradication of adult illiteracy, women,s education, value orientation in education, National Integration, vocationalisation of higher secondary education, educational technology and utilisation of media facilities for school education, improvement of standards of higher education and technical education, abolition of capitation fees in professional institutions, improvement of efficiency of the system by strengthening capabilities in educational planning and management and inter-linking of education and culture with relevant development programmes.

A number of resolutions reflecting the discussion and decisions taken were adopted, a copy of which has been placed in the Parliament Library.

All the concerned agencies and State Govt. have been requested to report action taken on the Resolutions adopted by the C.A.B.E.

Punctuality of Passenger trains

848. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE :
SHRI SURAJ BHAN :

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to lay a statement showing the quarter-wise punctuality index of the passenger trains system in each of the last two years and in the current year ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : The overall punctuality percentage 'Not losing time' on all the Railways during the years 1981-82, 1982-83 and 1983-84 (Upto June, 1983), is as under :—

Period	Punctuality percentage					
	1981-82		1982-83		1983-84 (Upto June 83).	
	B.G.	M.G.	B.G.	M.G.	B.G.	M.G.
April-June	87.6	86.0	84.8	83.0	84.2	88.3
July-September	86.4	85.8	86.5	85.5		
October-December	87.0	85.8	84.5	87.8		
January-March.	86.1	84.3	84.6	88.0		

Stateless persons of Indian origins in Burma and Malaysia

849. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at least 2,40,000 people of Indian Origin in Burma and Malaysia are stateless ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken or purpose to be taken to get them citizenship rights ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) While precise figures about the number of stateless persons of India origin in Burma and Malaysia are not available, the estimate is that there are over 2 lakhs of such persons in Burma and between, 20,000 and 40,000 in Malaysia.

(c) The Government of India has been taking up the question of grant of citizenship for persons of Indian origin in Burma with the Burmese Government ever since 1948. The grant of citizenship by the Burmese authorities to foreigners, irrespective of their origin, has, however, been slow. The Burmese Government has enacted a new citizenship law in October, 1982. Under its provisions, the stateless people of alien origin also can apply and be considered for naturalised citizenship. Our Embassy officials have been trying to assist the people of Indian origin understand the rights available to them through extensive local tours etc. The local Indian Organizations have also been exhorting persons of Indian origin settled in Burma to apply for citizenship and also helping them by liaison with the concerned local authorities.

In regard to Malaysia, stateless persons, are considered for Naturalised Citizenship irrespective of their origin, Indian Organisations like the Malaysian Indian Congress try to educate persons of Indian origin in this regard and represent their problems to the local Government for action. Our Mission also assist in so far as it can.

Development of Paradip port to handle bulk carriers

850. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Paradip Port was being neglected and even maintenance dredging was not being done to enable Paradip port to handle bulk carriers of more than 100,000 tonnes DWT;

(b) whether because of low draught, foreign buyers were refusing to import iron ore through Paradip and as a result, about 50,000 iron ore mine workers would lose their jobs soon ;

(c) whether the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation had already announced its decision to stop purchase of iron ore from Orissa's Keonjhar and Sundargarh districts from July 1, 1983 ; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Paradip Port has been designed to receive vessels up to 60,000 DWT only, and accordingly it cannot receive carriers of 1 lakh tonnes DWT or more. The Port's draught has been generally maintained at its designed level except from August to October 1982 when there was very heavy siltation in the navigational channel,

(b) The main buyers of iron ore, the Japanese and the South Koreans, prefer to nominate large vessels of 1 lakh tonnes DWT or above. This coupled with the recession conditions in the international market explains their reluctance to lift ore from Paradip. The number of iron ore mine workers, who will be affected as a result of lower export of ore through Paradip is not known.

(c) and (d) Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation have built a stock of about 16.5 lakh tonnes of 1983. Though these stocks are adequate for meeting the export requirements for next 2 years or so, according to the present decision they are continuing purchase of iron ore till 30 September, 1983. However, MMTC is making efforts to find buyers of iron ore from eastern sector. Besides, the possibility of utilisation of this ore within the country is also being examined.

Losses of Paradip Port

851. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether accumulated losses of Paradip Port now stand at Rs. 46 crores;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and the steps taken or proposed to be taken to romedy the situation:

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to regulate foreign trade in such a manner that all ports benefit from it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.A. ANSARI): (a) and (b) The Chairman of Paradip Port Trust has reported that accumulated losses of the Port stood at Rs. 35 crores on the 31st March 1982. (The final accounts for the year 1982-83 are being complied). The main reasons for the losses have been inadequate traffic and rising cost of maintenance dredging. In particular, the quantum of iron ore exports through the Port declined from 18.16 lakh tonnes during 1980-81 to 9.84 lakhs tonnes during 1982-83.

To meet the situation, the Port has undertaken economy measures for curtailing revenue expenditure and has been making efforts for attracting more import/export traffic to the Port. Besides, the MMTC is trying to find new markets for export of the iron ore from eastern region.

(c) For better utilisation of facilities available at our major ports, cargo handled by Government agencies is allotted among different ports optimally by the standing committee on Rationalised Distribution of Cargo.

Memorandum submitted at meeting of Central Advisory Board on Education

852. SHRI AJIT BAG: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any State Government submitted any memoranda at the meeting of Central Advisory Board on Education at New Delhi on 6 June, 1983 and 7 June, 1983;

(b) if so, names of the States which submitted memoranda;

(c) what are the salient points raised by them giving State-wise details thereof; and

(d) steps to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL): (a) to (c) Only one memorandum from the Government of West Bengal was circulated at the meeting of C.A.B.E. In this memorandum, the State Government wanted education to be brought back to the State List; Central Govt. should give 100% assistance for teacher-training, repair of school buildings setting up of new educational institutions; proper devolution of funds to State universities, and for upward revision of salary scales of college and university teachers.

(d) A copy of the Resolutions adopted at the Conference based on the deliberations has been kept in the Parliament Library.

Recovery of Dues from Producers of Film 'Gandhi'

853. SHRI B.D. SINGH:
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the producers of film 'Gandhi' owe the Government several lakhs of rupees for using railway trains and property during the making of the film;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have not been able so far to

recover the dues ;

(c) if so, what is the amount to be recovered from the makers of film 'Gandhi' for using railway property and what are the reasons for the non-recovery of the outstanding dues ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) No. Producers of the film 'GANDHI' have paid as the final settlement, a sum of Rs. 22,30,998/- to the Railways for all the facilities provided by them.

Nuclear explosion by Pakistan

854. SHRI B.D. SINGH :
SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI :
SHRI CHHOTEY SINGH YADAV :
SHRI JAGPAL SINGH :
SHRI RAJNATH SONKAR SHASTRI :
SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:
SHRI JAIPAL SINGH KASHYAP :
SHRI F.H. MOHSIN :
SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :
SHRI TRILOK CHANDRA :
SHRI R.L. BHATIA :
SHRI P.K. KODIYAN :
SHRI P. NAMGYAL :
SHRI BHEEKHABHAI :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of Pakistan's nuclear explosion in the mountain ranges of Quetta recently ; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what is the reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) Government have seen press reports that Pakistan may have conducted a nuclear explosion in the mountain ranges near Quetta on June 13 1983.

The Pakistan Government spokesman said on June 25 that reports in this regard appearing in some Indian papers were "false and baseless".

Government spokesman said on June 25 that reports in this regard appearing in some Indian papers were "false and baseless".

Government are continuously vigilant in monitoring all developments that have a bearing on India's security interests.

Alleged reporting by Official News Agency of Nepal about expression used for Kashmir

855. SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI :
SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the Press report appearing in Tribune dated 24 May, 1983 stating that the official News Agency of Nepal while reporting on the recent elections in J. and K. State used the expression 'Indian held Kashmir' and 'the disputed border state ; and

(b) if so, what is the reaction of the Government with regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir, Government is aware of the fact that the official News Agency of Nepal, the Rashtriya Samachar Samiti, in its news bulletin of 13th May, 1983 on the then forthcoming elections in J and K, used the expression "Indian held Kashmir" and "the disputed border state"

(b) This matter was immediately brought to the attention of the Nepalese Government who were informed that it was regrettable that the Official News Agency of Nepal should use such wrong

and objectionable expressions while referring to the Indian state of J and K which is legally and constitutionally an integral part of India. We have also requested the Nepal Government to take suitable steps to ensure that the news media in Nepal do not use such wrong and objectionable expressions while referring to an Indian State.

Rent paid by Indian Embassies abroad

856. SHRI P.K. KODIYAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to lay a statement showing.

(a) how many of the Indian diplomatic missions abroad are housed in rented buildings ;

(b) what is the annual rent being paid for these buildings ; and

(c) how far the plans for acquiring lands for construction of buildings for our diplomatic missions in major world capitals have progressed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) In addition to office accommodation (Government-owned or rented), the government is also required to provide residential accommodation to India-based officials working in our Diplomatic Missions/Posts abroad.

All the 134 Indian Missions/Posts abroad pay rent for office and/or residential accommodation. A statement, showing the total rental bill of each Mission/Post abroad during the financial year 1982-83, is attached.

(c) While purchase of built-up properties has been given priority, the Ministry has also acquired plots of land in a number of capitals where purchase of built-up property is either not feasible or not permitted under the local regulations. At present, the Ministry owns plots of in the following stations:—

	Mission	*Proposed use*
1.	New York	Permanent Mission of India Chancery and residences of Permanent Mission of India and Consulate General officials.
2.	Port of Spain	High Commissioner' s Residence.
3.	Kuwait	Chancery and Embassy Residence.
4.	Riyadh	Chancery, Embassy Residence, and Residences of officials.
5.	Doha	Chancery, Embassy Residenee, and residences of officials.
6.	Bonn	Residences of Mission's officials.
7.	Bangkok	Residences of Mission's officials.
8.	Kabul	Chancery.
9.	Islamabad	Chancery, Embassy Residence and residences of officials.
10.	Colombo	Chancery.
11.	Kathmandu	Chancery and residences of officials.
12.	Brasilia	Chancery, Embassy Residence and residences of officials.

In addition to the above, we are also examining the possibility of acquiring plots in the following stations :

1. Port Louis (Mauritius)
2. Suva (Fiji)
3. Abu Dhabi (UAE)
4. Dubai (UAE)
5. Muscat (Oman)
6. Aden (PDRY)
7. Bahrain

In order to select architects for the construction projects on Government-owned plots, an Architects' Selection Committee, chaired by the Foreign Secretary, has been set up in the Ministry of External Affairs. It includes officers from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Works & Housing.

Statement

Sl. No.	Mission/Post		Rent per annum (1982-83) (in lakhs of Rs.)
1.	Abidjan	...	5.0
2.	Abu Dhabi	...	43.0
3.	Accra	...	5.4
4.	Addis Ababa	...	4.3
5.	Aden	...	6.0
6.	Algiers	...	14.0
7.	Ankara	...	4.0
8.	Antananarivo	...	3.0
9.	Athens	...	6.0
10.	Amman	...	4.0
11.	Baghdad	...	25.0
12.	Bahrain	...	17.0
13.	Bankok	...	9.8
14.	Basrah	...	5.0
15.	Beijing	...	12.0
16.	Beirut	...	9.0
17.	Belgrade	...	66.0
18.	Berlin (FRG)	...	4.0
19.	Berlin (GDR)	...	8.0
20.	Berne	...	6.0
21.	Birmingham	...	2.3
22.	Bogota	...	3.8
23.	Bonn	...	16.0
24.	Brasilia	...	7.7

Sl. No.	Mission/Post		Rent per annum (1982-83) (in lakhs of Rs.)
25.	Brussels	...	10.0
26.	Bucharest	...	7.0
27.	Budapest	...	7.0
28.	Buenos Aires	...	16.0
29.	Cairo	...	8.0
30.	Canberra	...	8.0
31.	Caracas	...	13.0
32.	Chiangmai	...	0.9
33.	Chicago	...	8.5
34.	Chittagong	...	2.0
35.	Colombo	...	8.0
36.	Conakry	...	2.5
37.	Copenhagen	...	5.0
38.	Dhaka	...	20.0
39.	Dakar	...	5.3
40.	Damascus	...	17.0
41.	Dar-es-Salaam	...	4.1
42.	Doha	...	14.0
43.	Dubai	...	23.0
44.	Dublin	...	4.0
45.	Frankfurt	...	4.6
46.	Geneva	...	23.0
47.	Georgetown	...	3.7
48.	Glasgow	...	0.5
49.	The Hague	...	6.0
50.	Hamburg	...	1.0
51.	Hanoi	...	7.2
52.	Havana	...	2.9
53.	Helsinki	...	13.0
54.	Hong Kong	...	13.8
55.	Harare	...	0.5
56.	Islamabad	...	26.0

Sl. No.	Mission/Post	Rent per annum (1982-83) (in lakhs of Rs.)
57.	Jakarta	12,0
58.	Jalalabad	1.2
59.	Jeddah	79.0
60.	Kabul	8.3
61.	Kampala	1.0
62.	Kandhar	0.5
63.	Kandy	1.2
64.	Karachi	4.0
65.	Kathmandu	9.2
66.	Khartoum	3.0
67.	Kingston	3.4
68.	Kinshasa	4.0
69.	Kobe	5.0
70.	Kuala Lumpur	10.6
71.	Kuwait	33.0
72.	Lagos	29.0
73.	Lilongwe	3.2
74.	Lima	5.4
75.	Lisbon	3.6
76.	Liverpool	0.5
77.	London	38.0
78.	Lusaka	7.0
79.	Madrid	7.0
80.	Mahe	8.0
81.	Male	6.8
82.	Manila	6.0
83.	Maputo	3.0
84.	Medan	1.0
85.	Mexico City	3.2
86.	Muscat	18.0
87.	Mogadiscia	2.8
88.	Mombasa	1.0

Sl. No	Mission/Post		Rent per annum (1982-83) (in lakhs of Rs.)
89.	Moscow	...	26.0
90.	Nairobi	...	6.0
91.	Nicosia	...	1.0
92.	New York (PMI)*	...	36.0
93.	New York (CGI)**	...	10.3
94.	Odessa	...	1.0
95.	Oslo	...	2.0
96.	Ottawa	...	3.2
97.	Panama	...	5.8
98.	Paramaribo	...	2.9
99.	Paris	...	14.0
100.	Phnom Penh	...	2.0
101.	Port Louis	...	5.5
102.	Port Said	...	2.0
103.	Port of Spain	...	10.5
104.	Prague	..	7.0
105.	Pyong Yong	...	2.0
106.	Rabat	.	3.0
107.	Rajshahi	...	1.0
108.	Rangoon	...	2.4
109.	Rome	...	12.0
110.	Sanaa	...	9.0
111.	San Francisco	...	9.7
112.	Santiago	...	2.5
113.	Seoul	...	8.0
114.	Shiraz	...	2.0
115.	Singapore	...	11.0
116.	Sofia	...	9.0
117.	Stockholm	...	7.0
118.	Suva	...	5.0
119.	Sydney	...	6.5

* Permanent Mission of India
** Consulate General of India

Sl. No.	Mission/Post		Rent per annum (1982-83) (in lakhs of Rs.)
120.	Tehran	...	23.0
121.	Thimpu	...	1.5
122.	Tokyo	...	9.0
123.	Toronto	...	4.0
124.	Tripoli	...	7.0
125.	Tunis	...	2.0
126.	Ulan Bator	...	3.0
127.	Vancouver	...	3.4
128.	Vienna	...	8.0
129.	Vientiane	...	5.7
130.	Warsaw	...	10.0
131.	Washington	...	45.4
132.	Wellington	...	2.0
133.	Zohidan	...	3.0
134.	Zanzibar	...	1.0
		Total :	Rs. 12.44 Crores

Selection Grade to Delhi University Teachers

857. SHRI R.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Academic Council and Executive Council of Delhi University, have taken a decision to grant Selection Grade to teachers, after completing a qualifying period of service, and having Ph.D. Degree in the subject concerned ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the University Grants Commission has put obstacles in enforcing the scheme proposed by the Delhi University ;

(c) whether Government have seen the Press Reports stating that the University/College teachers will resort to strike in the next academic session, to get the scheme implemented ; and

(d) if so, what steps the Government have taken to avert the proposed strike, and to save the future of the students ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) There is no proposal for introduction of Selection Grade for teachers in Delhi University. However, the Academic Council and the Executive Council of the Delhi University have, in April, 1983, laid down the criteria and process of evaluation as part of the Merit Promotion Scheme for University and College teachers, being implemented in the University of Delhi within the framework of the Scheme formulated by the Uni-

versity Grants Commission. The Academic Council has taken some further decisions in July, 1983 as to certain matters of detail.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Reports to this effect appeared in the Press. However, Government have not received any information from the teachers or the University of any notice of a strike.

Indo-US Trade Relations

858. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether U.S.A. and our country agreed recently to expand trade between two countries ; and

(b) if so, the details of agreement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) During the 5th Session of the Indo-US Joint Commission on 30th June, 1983, the two Co-Chairmen, the Minister of External Affairs and the U.S. Secretary of State, requested the economic and Commercial Sub-Commission to study further measures to promote economic and commercial relations between the two countries, including exchange of Trade Missions. The Sub-Commission was also urged stimulate a substantial expansion of trade between the two countries, examining areas which offer the utmost promise and to identify and overcome impediments on either side. The Joint Commission characterised as promising the results of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) Mission to India (22nd February—5th March, 1983) and hoped that this would be a useful first step in exploring opportunities for joint business ventures, in promoting exports and in entering into new technological collaborations. The Government of India is actively considering the formation of a Trade Mission to visit the United States in the latter part of 1983.

Solar Electricity Powered Signal Lighting System

859. SHRI RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Railways are trying out a Solar Electricity Power Signal Lighting System ; and

(b) if so, when it will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) Indian Railways are trying Solar Photovoltaic system for electric lighting of distant semaphere signals.

(b) The trials are in progress and the implementation will depend upon the results of the trials.

Abolition of Railway Zonal and National Railway

860. SHRI P. RAJAGOPAL NAIDU : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Railway Zonal and National Railway Users Councils were abolished ;

(b) if so, when ; and

(c) the reasons for not constituting them till new ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A, GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) The Railway Users' Consultative Committees which were functioning on the Railways were found to be unwieldy and were considered to have lost their representative character. These, were, therefore, dissolved in February, 1982. These are in the process of reconstitution and will be constituted at an early date.

Peace in West Asia

861. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA; Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken note of the agreement signed in the middle of May, 19›3 between Lebanese and Israeli Government's to prevent re-entry of Palestinian fighters to Southern Lebanon;

(b) if so, what is the Government's assessment about the outcome thereof and its impact on World peace, especially the peace in West Asia;

(c) whether any efforts have been made by Government to provide and authority for direct talks between USA and the PLO with a view to establishing peace in West Asia; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) The Government of India took immediale note of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement signed on May 17, 1983.

(b) The developing situation in West Asia is being closely watched by the Government.

(c) and (d) In connection with what role India is required to play, the Government of India has been in close touch with some West Asian countries, the PLO Chairman, members of the Non-aligned Movement, as well as other world leaders and governments, particularly the United States, directly and through diplomatic channels. Shri Romesh Bhandari, Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, has visited Syria, Libya and Tunisia, and is presently visiting Kuwait, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Algeria and Lebanon, with the objective of exchanging views with the leaders of these countries.

Derailment of Amritsar bound Shan-e-Punjab on June 2, 1983

862. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI KAMAL NATH:
SHRI MANOHAR LAL SAINI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Amritsar bound super-fast Express 'Shan-e-Punjab' derailed on Friday, June 2, 1983 about two kilometres from Amritsar Railway Station on its inaugural run; and

(b) if so, the result of the inquiry made about the cause of the derailment?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) On 3-6-1983, 197 Up Shan-e-Punjab Express derailed about 3 kilometres short of Amritsar station.

(b) The cause of the accident has been determind as track defect at the spot where track alteration work was going on.

Outcome of Williamsberg meeting of developed countries

863. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA :
SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA :
SHRI R.R. BHOLE :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken note of the outcome of the deliberations of the Williamsberg Summit of major industrial nations, held towards the end of May, this year ;

(b) if so, what was the precise response of the Summit to the various specific proposals made by the non-aligned and developing countries for dealing with their problems and restructuring international economic relations; and

(c) what was the Government's reaction thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) The Government has followed with due attention the Summit of the major industrialised countries which took place at Williamsburg, USA at the end of May, 1983. In pursuance of the recommendations of the meeting of Non Aligned Foreign Ministers convened in New Delhi in April our Prime Minister as Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement addressed messages to the participants of the Williamsburg Summit (the leaders of US, Canada, UK, FRG, France, Italy and Japan and the President of the EEC Commission) bringing to their notice the impotrant decisions and recommendations of the 7th Non-aligned Summit on economic matters.

(b) The Williamsburg Summit did not give any concrete response as such to the specific proposals made by the Non-Aligned Summit. However the communique made several references to the problems of the developing countries. The Williamsburg leaders expressed their "concern over the debt burdens of many developing countries" and agreed that "the weight of the recession has fallen very heavily on developing countries" saying "We are deeply concerned about their recovery". They have asked their Ministers of Finance in consultation with the Managing Director of the IMF to define the conditions for improving the International Monetary System and to consider the part which might be played in due course in this process by a high level international monetary conference. The Summit also agreed that "special attention will be given to the flow of resources in particular Official Development Assistance to poorer countries and for food and energy production and reaffirmed "commitments to provide the agreed funding levels for the International Development Association". Referring to the Non-aligned Summit in New Delhi the industrialised countries leaders said "they welcome the openness to dialogue that the developing countries evinced at the recent conference of the Non-Aligned Movement in New Delhi and the Group of 77 in Buenos Aires" and went on to say that "we share their commitment to engage with understanding and cooperation in the forthcoming meeting of the UNCTAD". The Williamsburg Summit also declared that "we commit ourselves to halt protectionism and as recovery proceeds to reverse it by dismantling trade barriers."

(c) In a statement issued after the Williamsburg Summit the Government of India commented that in the Williamsburg Communique "regretfully there is no response to the many specific proposals made by the Non aligned and other developing countries,'. However, the Government noted that the Williamsburg Summit had welcomed the openess to dialogue and said that the Williamsburg decision to give special attention to the flow of resources, in particular ODA is a matter of satisfaction and expressed our hope that "reaffirmation in the Williamsburg Declaration of the commitment to provide agreed funding levels for the IDA will lead to full contributions on schedule by all members to IDA VI and will enable IDA VII to commence on schedule with adequate resources to meet the needs of all IDA borrowers both old and new". In our statement we also welcomed the commitment to halt protectionism stressing that these commitments should see early fulfilment. The Government also noted the Williamsburg decision to have their Ministers of Finance and the IMF to initiate a study on improving the international monetary system and expressed our hope that this "indicate at least implied recognition of the need for reform of the international monetary system" adding that "we shall welcome a dialogue on the modalities and scops of such a conference with developed countries".

Replacement of old and overaged machinery

864. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in order to provide funds for replacement of 75 percent of the machinery which has grown aged in the Railways three production units, namely

the Integral Coach Factory and the two Locomotive works at Chittaranjan and Varanasi, the Railway Board had suggested further increase in fares; and

(b) if not, what decision has been taken to provide for replacement of the old and overaged machinery, without increasing the fares any further ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) No.

(b) Replacement of old machines is sanctioned through the Machinery and Plant Programme as part of the Railway Budget. Funds are provided every year based on the allotment from the Planning Commission. In addition modernisation of Chittaranjan Locomotive Works including replacement of a number of old machines is in hand for which funds have been provided.

Talks held with visiting dignitaries

865. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that various Presidents, Prime Ministers, External Affairs Ministers and Delegations visited India during April 1, 1983 to 5 July, 1983 and held talks and discussions with various Ministers, Officers and Prime Minister in connection with matters of mutual interest ;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the Protocols and agreements signed ; and

(c) the reaction of India and their counterparts thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) While there have been visits to India by External Affairs Ministers and other delegations, excepting for the President of Nauru, no visit by a President or Prime Minister took place during the period.

(b) and (c) Such visits are a continuous and ongoing process to discuss a variety of issues of mutual interest in the bilateral and international spheres. During the period under reference, a protocol in the field of oil exploration, a memorandum in the field of bilateral trade and an agreement for extending credit for the construction of the second stage of the Visakhapatnam Steel Plant were signed with the USSR.

Arrest of persons involved in Printing and Sale of Fake Railway Tickets

866. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is fact that a number of (i) Railway employees and officers (2) travel agents and others have been involved in the (1) railway ticket selling issues (2) preparing and selling of fake railway tickets (3) printing of fake railway tickets and (4) travelling agents rackets during 1 January, 1982 to 30 June, 1983 ;

(b) if so, the details of the same in each Railway Divisions and Zone of the country , and

(c) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Removal/Dismissal of Railways Employees

867. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL: Will the Minister of RALWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Railway Employees/Officials have been (1) suspended (2) removed (3) dismissed and disciplinary action are being taken on various Railway zones/Divisions during 1 January, 1980 to 31 June, 1983 on various (1) corruption charges (2) indiscipline (3)

rude and malafide behaviour (4) rape cases and going on agitations and strikes ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) how many cases have been handed over to C.B.I. and what are the reports and action of C B.I. and railways; and

(d) what action has been taken to root out corruption, pilferage and indiscipline from the Railway employees ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (d) Information is being collected from the Zonal Railways and Field Units and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Talks held with Canadian Dy. P.M.

868. SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL : SHRI P.M. SAYEED :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Canadian Deputy Prime Minister has reiterated his country's willingness to cooperate with India in resolving North South issues ;

(b) whether Canada has supported NAM proposals also ;

(c) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reported news which appeared in the 'Indian Express' July 6, 1983 (Delhi) page 1 under caption 'Canada supports NAM proposals' ;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction thereto ;

(e) the outcome of the talks the Canadian Deputy Prime Minister had with various Ministers, Officials and Prime Minister during his visit to India :

(f) whether Canada has assured India that Canada will not give refugee status to Sikhs in Canada, if so, the details thereof and the reaction of India and Sikh community thereon ; and

(g) how many Indians are staying in Canada at present and the number of sikhs among them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir, certain NAM proposals have been viewed sympathetically by the Canadian Government.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Government of India welcomes the sympathetic understanding of the concerns of the NAM countries by the Canadian Government.

(e) The Canadian Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Allan J. MacEachen, visited India from 3rd to 6th July, 1983. During his visit he was received by the President and called on the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister. He also called on the Ministers of Finance, Defence and Industry. During these meetings matters of concern to both countries, bilateral as well as those in the international field, were discussed. There was an improved understanding of the viewpoints of both the countries on the various issues of concern to them.

(f) The Canadian Deputy Prime Minister reiterated the Candian stand that Sikh immigrants would not be granted political refugee status in Canada.

(g) As on 1-4-1982, the number of Indian national that had come to our notice in Canada were 100,500. It is estimated that there are another 200,000 Canadian nationals of Indian origin. It is not the practice of the Government to ascertain the number of Indians living overseas on a community or nation-wise basis.

राजस्थान में बाल विकास परियोजना

869. **श्री विरदा राम फुलवारिया** : क्या **समाज कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान में कितनी बाल विकास परियोजनाएं चल रही हैं;

(ख) चालू वर्ष में कितने स्थानों पर इस परियोजना के केन्द्र खोलने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(ग) इन परियोजनाओं पर क्या वार्षिक खर्च है तथा तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा और संस्कृति तथा समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री पी० के० थुंगन): (क) और (ख) राजस्थान को वर्ष 1982-83 तक 29 समेकित बाल विकास सेवा परियोजनाएं आवंटित की गई है। वर्ष 1983-84 के लिए 8 तथा 1984-85 के लिए 8 और परियोजनाएं आवंटित की गई है। इन 45 परियोजनाओं में 3 शहरी परियोजनाएं (जयपुर और जोधपुर नगरों में), 20 परियोजनाएं जनजातीय विकास खण्डों में शामिल हैं।

(ग) छठी योजना के दौरान समेकित बाल विकास सेवा परियोजना पर खर्च, जैसा कि राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है, नीचे दर्शाया गया है :—

वर्ष	राशि
1980-81	27,87,050 रुपए
1981-82	32,43,900 रुपए
1982-83	80,76,000 रुपए

ऊपर बताए गए आंकड़ों में यूनिसेफ सहायता और पूरक पोषाहार का मूल्य तथा राष्ट्रीय जन सहयोग एवं बाल विकास संस्थान द्वारा सीधा किया गया खर्च शामिल नहीं हैं।

Arrest of Sikh Extremist in W. Germany

870. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA SHEKHARA MURTHY :
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of India are in touch with the Federal Republic of Germany Government for the early extradition of Sikh terrorist who, was arrested by INTER-POL in West Germany on July 4, 1983 ;

(b) if so, whether West Germany has agreed to India's request ;

(c) whether India has requested various other countries where extremists and terrorist sikhs are actively participating for Khalistan for their action;

(d) what are the countries where such activities of Sikh terrorist have been noted; and

(e) to what extent the foreign Government have assured India to curb their activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The request for extradition is under consideration of the Government of the F.R.G.

(c) to (e) The Government have on various occasions taken up the matter through diplomatic channels with the Governments of countries like USA, Canada, Britain and West Germany where the protagonists of the so-called Khalistan movement are active. Some of these approaches have received positive responses. The Government continues

to remain in touch with the Govts. of these countries regarding this matter.

States that have not Utilised Facilities for Family Planning Programme

871. SARI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHARA MURTHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have deplored the underutilisation of facilities provided for implementation of the family planning programme by the various State Governments;

(b) if so, what are the States which have failed to implement the Family Planning Programme;

(c) what are the main reasons for the same; and

(d) what action Union Government propose to take to impress upon the States to fully implement this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) The Family Welfare Programme is a 100% Centrally sponsored programme. Its implementation, however, is done mainly through the State and Union Territory Governments. Although the performance has varied from State to State, the information furnished below would show that there has been steady and significant improvement in the performance during the last three years.

Year	No. of		(Figures in 000's)	
	Sterilisations	IUD insertions	CC	Oral Pill acceptors
1980-81	2,053	628	3,718	91
1981-82*	2,792	750	5,168	120
1982-83*	3,981	1,074	5,718	170

*Figures Provisional.

With a view to further improve the performance, the States and Union Territories have been urged to make the maximum utilisation of the existing facilities and infra-structure.

(d) Regional meetings of the State Health Ministers were held in the first quarter of this year where strategy was evolved to improve and streamline the performance of Health and Family Welfare Organisation.

Extension of Bombay-Mangalore Coastal Shipping Service upto Konkan Coast

872. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are demands from the public to extend the existing Bombay-Mangalore coastal shipping service upto the Konkan coast;

(b) whether the matter has been examined and any decision taken in the matter;

(c) whether in taking a dicision the Government have taken into consideration the primary needs of the passengers rather than profit motives ; and

(d) if not, reasons for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND

TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : (a) There is no existing Bombay-Mangalore passenger shipping service and therefore the question of extension of the same upto the Konkan coast does not arise.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Terms of Settlement of Delhi University Teachers' Strike

873. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :
PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the teachers of the Delhi University and its affiliated colleges were on a long-drawn strike during the last academic year in pursuance of their demands ;

(b) whether the strike was called off on a settlement reached between the teachers and the university authorities and the University Grants Commission ;

(c) if so, what are the terms of that settlement and whether they have been fulfilled ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the University Grants Commission announced recently new conditions for promotions of teachers which are at variance with the terms of the above settlement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) In response to a call from the Delhi University Teachers' Association, the teachers had gone on strike from October 12, 1982 till 29th January, 1983.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) The major issue involved was provision of promotion opportunities for teachers. The teachers called off the strike on the University Grants Commission accepting certain proposals made by the Delhi University for implementing the Merit Promotion Scheme of the Commission in the Delhi University and its Colleges. The proposal made by the University and accepted by the University Grants Commission is contained in the attached Statement.

In pursuance of this, the University had formulated in April, 1983, the detailed criteria for consideration for promotion, procedures for screening/evaluation etc. While the University Grants Commission has not suggested any modification or new conditions in respect of the modalities accepted in January 1983, the University was informed that certain new proposals made by them in April 1983, would require to be examined.

Statement

(i) The University Grants Commission may review the position relating to the promotional avenues in the light of the recent Academic Council and Executive council resolutions and consider the following specific suggestions.

(ii) The total number of teachers including those with 15 years' of teaching experience and above but without the Ph. D. Degree and those teachers with Ph.D. Degree and a minimum of 10 years' teaching experience, add up to a total of 1677 in all the colleges. Taking into account the 632 teachers who are already in the selection grade, the number of teachers to be covered for promotion under these two categories would be 1045. If we take into account the number of teachers who can be promoted on the basis of 1/3rd of the total eligible teachers, the number would be 1076, which would more than adequately cover all the teachers who qualify under the above

mentioned two categories of the University's scheme and also those who have reached the maximum of the lecturer's scale.

(iii) The University Grants Commission may provide flexibility in fixing the number of positions available for promotion in different colleges in order to accommodate all the teachers who qualify at present. For lecturers who have reached the maximum of the 700-1600 scale, we suggest that they may be considered according to the recent decision of the Academic Council and Executive Council. The above suggestions would also apply to the lecturers in the University Departments.

(iv) We also recommend to the Commission that for the future requirements, as and when teachers in 700-1600 grade become eligible for promotion under the above-mentioned two categories, they will be considered for placement in the 1200-1900 grade through the same process of evaluation as will be laid down by the Academic Council and Executive Council. For this purpose necessary adjustments may be made in the overall formula so that no eligible teacher is denied promotion due to non-availablity of positions for placement.

(v) In regard to the Readers in the University, we recommend that a provision may be made for promotion on the basis of 10 years' experience as Readers cover 1/3rd of the Readers. The total number of Readers at present in the University is 278 out of which 78 Readers have already completed 10 years of service. The number of Readers who can be considered for promotion would be 93 and is thus quite adequate to cover all the Readers with more than 10 years service. Future requirements for promotion of Readers whould be on the same pattern as for lecturers mentioned in (iv).

The criteria and process of evaluation for all the above mentioned categories of teachers for the purpose of promotion will be laid down by the Academic Council and Executive Council of the University.

Violence in J.N.U.

874. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been a large-scale violence and lawlessness in Jawaharlal Nehru University in recent months ;

(b) if so what are the causes of the crisis ; and

(c) what steps Government have taken to restore peaceful and harmonious atmosphere in the University ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) Since February 1983, there have been some incidents which disrupted the normal academic life on the Jawaharlal Nehru University Campus. The immediate causes were alleged victimisation of a student in the evaluation of a course and the transfer of a student from one hostel to another. A section of students demanded immediate suspension of the faculty member concerned in the first case, and the immediate transfer of the Warden in the second. To press their demand, the students resorted to agitation paralysing the functioning of the University, and gheraoed the Vice-Chancellor and other functionaries. The attitute of the students caused resentment among the teachers and Jawaharlal Nehru University Teachers Association registered protests.

The incident involving transfer of a student assumed the proportion of a confrontation between students and faculty members and there was prolonged gherao of the Vice-Chancellor and other funectionaries for about fifty hours. Eventually the police had to intervene to rescue them. Following this, violence broke out in the campus leading to destruction of public and private property. Several students were taken into custody, and the University was closed *Sine-die* on May 11, 1983.

(c) With a view to restore normalacy, The University decided that various aspects of its functioning, particularly, admission policy and procedures, evaluation procedures, rules for admission to hostels, and the provisions for hostel administration, etc. needed to be reviewed. The University has also decided to set up separate Grievance-Redressal Mechanism for students and non-teaching staff. Committees have been set up for these purposes. Pending these reviews, the University has decided not to make fresh admissions to the Semester beginning in July 1983. However, the University has reopened with effect from 22-7-1983 and the examinations which were disrupted in May 1983 are now being held.

Repression in South Africa

875. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the hangings and other brutal acts of violence being committed by the racist Government of South Africa against the freedom fighters in that country ; and

(b) if so, what measures have Government taken in the international community to oblige South Africa to heed and respect international opinion and observe basic tenets of law and justice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of India as indeed the Governments of the overwhelming majority of the international community called upon the recist regime in Pretoria to stay the execution of the three young ANC freedom fighters. The Prime Minister herself issued an appeal for clemency on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement. These were of no avail. India issued a strong condemnation of the action taken by Pretoria regime in carrying out the sentence of execution against the three freedom fighters.

CHOGM Retreat to be Held in Goa

876. SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) Retreat will be held in Goa later in November, 1983 ;

(b) if so, what is broadly the programme arranged for the occasion ; and

(c) whether the arrangements are going on as per schedule ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The purpose of the informal week-end Retreat, which is an established feature of the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, is to provide ample opportunity for informal discussions at the political level. The programme is, therefore, flexible. Necessary arrangements are being made.

दक्षिण और उत्तर के राज्यों में मलेरिया रोग में वृद्धि

877. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पिछले कुछ वर्षों के दौरान

दक्षिण और उत्तर के राज्यों में मलेरिया रोगियों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो पिछले दो वर्षों का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इस रोग से पीड़ित व्यक्तियों की संख्या में वृद्धि होने के क्या कारण है; और

(घ) उन कारणों को दूर करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) : (क) और (ख) प्राप्त हुई रिपोर्टों के अनुसार पिछले कुछ वर्षों में देश में उत्तरी और दक्षिणी राज्यों समेत, मलेरिया के रोगियों की संख्या में कुल मिलाकर कमी आई है। वर्ष 1981 के मुकाबले 1982 में उत्तरी भारत के पंजाब तथा जम्मू-व-कश्मीर राज्यों में तथा दक्षिण भारत के संघ शासित क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी तथा लक्षद्वीप में मलेरिया के रोगियों की संख्या में वृद्धि हुई है।

(ग) और (घ) इस रोग की घटनाओं में बढ़ोतरी होने का मुख्य कारण यह है कि इन राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों में प्रयोग हो रही कीटनाशी दवाओं की रोग वाहकों में हजम कर जाने की शक्ति पैदा हो जाना तथा छिड़काव कार्य का अपर्याप्त और कम होना है। सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों को यह सलाह दी गई है कि वे उपयुक्त कीटनाशी दवाओं के प्रयोग से छिड़काव की क्वालिटी और मात्रा दोनों में सुधार करें। निगरानी कार्यों को तेज कर दिया गया है।

चीन-भारत सम्बन्ध

878. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार ने चीन के साथ अपने संबंधो को सुधारने के लिए पिछले दिनों अनेक प्रयास किए हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को अपने प्रयासों में सफलता मिली है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री ए० ए० रहीम) : (क) से (घ) जी हां। भारत सरकार चीन के साथ संबंध सुधारना और उसके साथ अपनी सभी समस्याओं को सुलझाना चाहती है जिनमें सीमा का सवाल भी शामिल है। अधिकारी स्तर की बातचीत के तीन दौर हो चुके है और इस सिलसिले में बातचीत का अगला दौर नई दिल्ली में होने की संभावना है। दोनों देशों के बीच व्यापार पुनः शुरु हो गया है तथा विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में, जिनमें सांस्कृतिक, वैज्ञानिक और तकनीकी क्षेत्र भी शामिल हैं, आदान-प्रदान का आयोजन किया गया है। इन बढ़ते हुए आदान-प्रदानों और सम्पर्कों से दोनों देशों के बीच संबंध तो और अधिक सामान्य हुए हैं लेकिन मूल विषय यानी सीमा का सवाल अब भी अनसुलझा है। इस मसले के परिप्रेक्ष्य में जहां तक सम्भव होगा, भारत सरकार चीन सरकार के साथ मिलकर सहयोग के क्षेत्र का विस्तार करने के लिए कार्य करती रहेगी और इसके साथ ही इस समस्या के समाधान के लिए भी जोर देती रहेगी।

Movement of Coal for Siliguri, Jalpaiguri and Alipurduar

879. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that due to non-movement of coal by rail, there is no stock of steam coal in Siliguri, Jalpaiguri and Alipurduar dumps of Coal India, as a result, most of the small and marginal units of tea industry that are solely dependent on coal from these dumps of Coal India are suffering a lot, which has affected the manufacture of tea ; and

(b) the steps to be taken by the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) Coal India Limited does not use rail transport for movement of steam coal to its dumps at Siliguri, Jalpaiguri and Alipurduar. Steam coal is moved to these dumps by road. Railways will undertake the movement of steam coal to these dumps of Coal India when offered. There is no difficulty of rail transport and the Railways are lifting all the coal coffered for loading by the coal sector, at present.

Damage Caused to Indian Oil Tanker 'Motilal Nehru' Due to fire

880. SHRI JAGPAL SINGH :
SHRI JAIPAL SINGH KASHYAP :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether an Indian Oil Tanker "Motilal Nehru" suffered heavy damage as a result of fire following an explosion while it was enchored at Singapore's West Cost recently ; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the result of the inquiry, if any, conducted into the incident ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI) : (a) Yes. The ship suffered damage.

(b) The following parts of the ship are reported to have been damaged :

1. Top/bottom and warming up burner alongwith all electrical wiring switches and also pilot burners (completely).
2. Air/Fuel ration controller/serve unit.
3. All aluminium fittings on boiler front burnt.
4. Boiler out board, end header support not resting on foundations.
5. Flost control and level switches on secondary drum.
6. Fan motor and starter including all wiring on this platform.
7. Lower header tank level switches wiring for stern tube.
8. Wiring for steering looks only on surface by visual inspection.
9. Bulkhead between ER and steering and AFT peak buckled/overheated with paint burns at a few places.

The cost of repairs is not yet known. Preliminary inquiry report under Section 358 of the Merchant Shipping Act is expected to be completed shortly.

Proposal for a Train service between Bongaigaon and Kanyakumari

881. SHRI V. S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of RAILWAZS be pleased to state ;

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a train service between Bongaigaon and Kanyakumari ;

(b) if so, when it will start running ;

(c) whether there has been any delay in implementing this proposal ; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) and (b) There is a

proposal under consideration to run a weekly train between New Bongaigaon and Trivandrum and the same would be introduced as and when the proposal is finalised.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

Imports of Cars for Non-Aligned Movement

882. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 110 Mercedes cars were imported and used for guests for the Non-Aligned Summit ;

(b) if so, the details thereof .

(c) whether 45 of them imported Mercedes cars are lying in the open in the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium ;

(d) if so, the reasons and details ;

(e) who is looking after the maintenance of these cars and to what use they are going to be made ;

(f) how the other 65 Mercedes cars have been disposed off or are being used ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) 45 Mercedes Benz cars (Model 200-D) were imported for use by the Heads of Delegations who attended the Non-Aligned Summit Conference held in New Delhi in March this year ;

(c) and (d) After the Conference and pending a decision regarding their ultimate disposal, the cars were parked in a parking lot at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium.

(e) and (f) The ITDC has been entrusted with the responsibility of maintaining these cars and keep them in running condition while they are parked at the Jawahalal Nehru Stadium.

Government have decided that the cars will be disposed off on the following basis :

(i) 4 cars to be transferred to Rashtrapati Bhavan ;

(ii) 6 cars to be transferred to the Ministry of External Affairs ; for use by visiting foreign dignitaries to whom Government hospitality is extended.

(iii) Those Raj Bhavans which have not imported a car in the past two years to be offered the facility of purchasing one car each ;

(iv) After providing for the above, the balance of the fleet to be handed over to the State Trading Corporation for disposal in open auction in accordance with the normal STC procedure.

Training to Extremists in Pakistan

883. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that facilities have been provided in Pakistan for imparting training in arms; organisation, infiltration-tactics and other subversive activities to group of Punjab terrorists. ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) action taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) Government's attention has been drawn to reports to this effect.

(b) and (c) Government are continuously monitoring with utmost vigilance all developments that have a bearing on India's Security Interest.

Cars Imported for Non-Aligned Movement

884. Dr. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether 110 Mercedes Benz cars were imported India for the use of Heads of States participating in the Non Aligned Summit early this year ;

(b) details regarding (i) imported price (ii) Current price in India (iii) condition of each car with kilometerage of each.

(c) whether these imported cars are lying in open since the Non-Aligned Movement dumped at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium ;

(d) whether the Ministry had requested the ITDC to purchase them is so, the result thereof ;

(e) what decision has been taken for the disposal/sale or use of these cars in the future ; and

(f) if sold, deparmentally or publically the price fetched on sale ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM) : (a) No, Sir. Only 45 cars (Mercedes Benz Model 206-D) were imported for the Conferende.

(b) The New Delhi landed cost of each car (inclusive of freight, clearance chargas, customs duty etc amounted to Rs. 4,47,000. All the cars in good running condition ; the rear wind-shield of one car, however, was broken during the Conference. The kilometerage varies from 2500 to 3500 kms. per car.

(c) The cars have been parked at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium and are being maintained and locked after by the ITDC.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) A decision regarding the disposal of the cars has been taken by the Government on the following basis :

(i) 4 cars to be transferred to Rashtrapati Bhavan ; (ii) 6 cars to be transferred to the Ministrp of External Affairs, to be used by the visiting foreign dignitaries to whom government hospitality is extended ; (ii) Raj Bhavans of States and Union Territories who have not imported a car in the past two years to be offered the facility of acquiring one car each and (iv) after providing for the above, the balance of the fleet to be handed over to the State Trading Corporation of India for disposal in open auction according to the normal STC procedure.

M.P. Monuments under centrally protected Scheme

885. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of monuments and ancient sites under Centrally-protected Scheme in M.P. State, district-wise list thereof;

(b) the amount spent on each of the above monuments during 1982-83 and proposed to be spent in 1983-84;

(c) which other monuments and ancient sites in M.P. are under consideration of the Government for inclusion in Centrally-protected Scheme during 1983-84;

(d) whether some monuments and ancient historical sites have been found by the Archaeological surveys in the districts of Guna, Vidisha and Rajgarh of M.P.; and

(e) if so, which of those will be taken under the Centrally-protected Scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAI WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) The District-wise number of monuments and sites is given in the statement laid on the table of the Hause. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-6756/83]

(b) The amount spent on annual maintenance, special structural repairs, chemical preservation and horticultural operations of monuments in 1982-83 and also the amount proposed to be spent in 1983-84 are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6756/83]

(c) The following 11 monuments have been approved for Central protection:

1. Bijayamandal or Ghadiyalanka-makan at Udaipur, District Vidisa.

2. Painted rock-shelters at Ahmedpur, District Vidisa.

3. Gupteshwar caves, District Gwalior.

4. Stupas and other remains at Satdhara, District Paisen.

5. Rock-cut shelters at Bhanpur, District Mandasor.

6. Group of tamples at Bateswar, District Murena.

7. Chaumukha temple at Nachna, District Panna.

8. Caves at Bhojpur, District Raisen.

9. Ancient mound near Basai, District Datia.

10. Caves at Bhimetka, District Raisen.

11. Old temple remains at Thubon, District Guna.

(d) and (e) Rock-shelters and sculptures have been reported in District Guna, Madhya Pradesh. The question of their pro ctio· · arise if they are found to be of national importance on examination.

Narrow Gauge line from Neral to Matheran Hill

886. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the narrow-gauge line from Neral to Matheran Hill Station tourist resort is in a bad shape and needs repairs;

(b) whether several tourists, hotel-owners, local residents and the public have complained of daily break-downs, long delays and lack of any Time-Table during the last three seasons;

(c) whether the diesel engines are inoperable due to lack of spare parts, proper maintenance and old-age; and

(d) if so, the plans to put this prestigious line to the nearest Hill Station and Tourists spot of Bombay in proper shape?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) No. The track from Neral to Matheran is being maintained satisfactorily.

(b) Only three complaints regarding late running of trains in above Section were received during the last three seasons.

(c) No diesel locomotives are inoperative. However, the maintenance of diesel locomotives on this section is presenting difficulties for want of spare parts for the engines which were earlier imported.

(d) Repowerpacking of these diesel locomotives (NDMIs) is contemplated as a measure for improving performance. Efforts are also being made to procure locomotives suitable for this section from indigeneous sources.

Providing more Cargo to Paradip Port

887. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that quantum of cargo handling of Paradip Port is being reduced from year to year;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken or proposed to be taken to provide more cargo to be handled in the port;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to divert cargo from the ports which are suffering from congestion;

(d) whether there is any proposal to improve upon the existing arrangement to accommodate big ships of 1 lakh tons and more in Paradip Port to increase cargo handling; and

(e) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) to (b) The quntum of traffic at Paradip Port has been falling during the last three years. This has been due to fall in iron ore exports.

To meet the situation, the Port is making efforts to attract more of import and export cargo to the port. Efforts are also made to allot cargo handled by Government agencies to Paradip Port to the extent feasible. Besides, MMTC is trying to find new markets for export of iron ore.

(c) Diversion of cargo from one port to another is not easy or always possible, since the port of call by the vessel is decided by the consignee/steamer agent, depending upon their requirements. To utilise the facilities available at the major ports in the country, the Ministry allots cargo handled by Govt. agencies among different ports after taking into account various factors.

(d) No.

(e) Does not arise.

Anti-India Propaganda in Gulf Countries

888. SHRI BRAJAMOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether anti-Indian propaganda by Pakistan and Jewish Agencies is Gulf countries had been brought to the notice of the Governmnent;

(b) if so, have the Government taken up the matter with concerned authorities and concerned Governments and if so, what is their reaction in details; and

(c) what positive steps Government have taken to successfully counteract such mischievous propaganda?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir. Government is aware of propaganda carried out by Pakistan and some Jewish Agencies especially misrepresenting the Assam incidents.

(b) and (c) Government have taken up the matter through diplomatic channels and through personal contacts at high levels with the Governments of the concerned countries as well with representatives of their media. Every effort was made to present the unfortunate events in Assam in the right perspective and as a result there is now better understanding of the same.

Survey for blind in the Country

889. SHRI BHUBANESWAR BHUYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have conducted any survey of blind persons in the country with particular reference to Assam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to reduce eradicate blindness in the country with particular reference to Assam?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) During 1971-72, the Indian Council of Medical Research had supported a survey carried out at the Department of Ophthalmology Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.

The Council has now initiated a study to evolve a national strategy for the control of cataract in collaboration with the National Programme for Control of Blindness. In Phase I of the study, an estimate of the prevalence of cataract in different parts of the country is being made, wherein Nowgoing District in Assam has been selected as one of the 19 Centres.

(b) The study carried out at Dibrugarh during 1971-72 was mainly a prevalence study to estimate the prevalance of corneal blindness. The study estimated that the prevalence was 1.74 per cent in the population.

The Government of India have launched a National Programme for Control of Blindness in the country to tackle the problem of visual impairment and blindness. Under the Programme in the State of Assam, two Mobile Units have been established at Gauhati and Dibrugarh. 85 Primary Health Centres, 10 District Hospitals and two Medical Colleges have been upgraded to provide adequate eye care services. Two training schools have started functioning at Gauhati and Dibrugarh to train candidates for Ophthalmic Assistants to meet the manpower requirements at PHCs and Distt. Hospitals etc.

Indo-Pak Joint Commission

890. SHRI AHMED M. PATEL:
SHRI F.H. MOHSIN:
SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indo-Pak Joint Commission held meeting in Islamabad recently;

(b) if so, the details of subjects discussed;

(c) the final agreement made in regard to trade, tourism and other important issues; and

(d) what steps are being taken to implement these?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Discussions took place on economic matters including industry, Agriculture, railways, shipping, telecommunication, postal service, health, scientific and technical cooperation, trade, information, education, social sciences, culture, sports, travel, tourism and consular.

(c) A copy of the Report of the first meeting of the Indo-Pak Joint Commission held in Islamabad and visit of the Minister for External Affairs to Pakistan from June 1 to 4 is placed on the Table of the House.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT—6757/83]

In his address to the concluding session of the Joint Commission Foreign Minister had described the progress of the inaugural session of the Joint Commission as "modest but useful".

(d) Naccessary measures are being taken by the different departments/Ministries of the Government of India to implement the decisions taken. This will be further discussed by the four Sub-Commissions which will meet again before the end of the year.

Recently Framed Child Welfare Scheme

891. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have recently framed any Child Welfare Scheme and introduced it in various States;

(b) if so, the details regarding the allocation of amount sanctioned in favour of Orissa; and

(c) whether Government has given any special preference to the remote rural areas to benefit the children of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

Statement

A number of schemes had been framed and are being implemented in the country for the welfare of children. The important among them are :

(a) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme providing a package of services consisting of (i) Supplementary nutrition ; (ii) Immunization ; (iii) Health check up ; (iv) Referral Services ; (v) Nutrition and Health Education (vi) Non-formal pre-school education.

(b) The scheme for the Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection to provide shelter, education and welfare services to the destitute children in the age-group of 0-18 years.

(c) The scheme of Creches for Working and Ailing Mothers being implemented through Central Social Welfare Board.

(d) The schemes of Central Social Welfare Board exclusively for child welfare, e.g. Demonstration Projects (Balwadis) and Holiday Camps for children.

(e) The schemes of Central Social Welfare Board involving composite programmes for women and children namely ; (i) (Mahila Mandals: (ii) General Grants-in-aid (Annual Grants to Voluntary Organisations)

(f) Special Nutrition Programme to provide supplementary nutrition to the children of the age-group 0-6 years.

(g) Balwadi Nutrition Programme to provide supplementary nutrition to the children of the age-group 3-5 years through Balwadis and Day Care Centres.

2. These schemes are under implementation in Orissa as well.

3. The financial allocations for 1983-84 for these schemes in Orissa are indicated below :

(a) *Integrated Child Development Service :* Tentatively Rs. 1.19 crore

(b) *The scheme for Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection :* The provision for the country is Rs. 1 0 lakhs. Grants to Orissa will depend on the performance of the existing homes under the scheme.

(c) *The schemes of Creches for Working and Ailing Mothers being implemented through Central Social Welfare Board :* About Rs. 2.68 lakhs.

(d) *The schemes of Central Social Welfare Board exclusively for Child Welfare.*

Allocation for 1983-84

(i) Demonstration Projects—Allocation not finalized.

(ii) Holiday Camps for Children—Rs. 2.00 lakhs

(e) *The schemes of Central Social Welfare Board involving composite Programms for Women and Children :*

(i) Mahila Mandals—Rs. 3.60 lakhs

(ii) General Grants-in-aid—Rs. 5.05 lakhs.

(f) *Special Nutrition Programmes:* The Scheme is in the State Sector.

(g) *Balwadi Nutrition Programme:*

There is no State-wise allocation for this programme as the programme is being implemented through national level Voluntary Organisations.

4. The schemes of child welfare are designed to focus on disadvantaged children including the children of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in rural areas.

Unemployment Allowance to Seamen

892. SHRI SATYAPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to pay the seamen of our country unemployment allowance from sign off to sign on;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z.R. ANSARI): (a) to (c) The recommendation No. 8 of the Nanda Committee dealing with unemployment relief to seamen has been accepted by the Government in principle and the Director General of Shipping has been asked to work out the details in this regard, in consultation with shipowners and seafarers. The issue is still under active discussion.

Opening of Sutahata and Kelomol stations in Haldia-Panskura section

893. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the people of the locality are agitating for opening of the Sutahata and Kelomal stations in the Haldia-Panskura section of the South Eastern Railways;

(b) whether the said stations were constructed by the Railways; and

(c) the reasons for delay in opening the stations?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) It has since been decided to open the Passenger halts at Sutahata and Kelomal. South Eastern Railway administration is taking necessary steps in the matter.

Amenities at Mecheda Railway Station

894. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of difficulties faced for want of sufficient booking counters, new waiting hail with modern amenities, full footover bridge at Mecheda railway station, South Eastern Railway; and

(b) if so, the proposals of the Government for the remodalling of the said station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. A new station building with four additional booking counters, new waiting hall, waiting rooms, retiring rooms etc. is under construction at Mecheda station. The foot over-bridge is also going to be extended.

Passenger halts at Durgachak level crossing, Bhubaneshwarpur and Geonkhali Bus Line

895. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken regarding opening of passenger halts at Durgachak level crossing near (Haldia-Meched State high way), Bhubaneswarpur (near Temluk Maniktale) and Geonkhali bus line (near Mahisadal Bayar) in Haldia-Panskura section of South Eastern Railway ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A.B.A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY) : (a) to (c) It has since been decided to open a contractor-operated passenger halt at Durgachak Level Crossing between Durgachak and Silpaprabesh halt. The construction work will be taken in hand on availability of funds.

The proposals regarding opening of passenger halts at Bhubaneswarpur/Manicktala between Tamluk and Raghunathbari stations and at Geonkhali bus line near Mahisadal station are under examination by the South Eastern Railway. A decision in this regard is likely to be taken shortly.

Various Epidemic Outbreaks in Karnataka

896. SHRI B.V. DESAI :
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the various epidemic outbreaks in Karnataka have left a trail of over 440 deaths since the beginning of the year ;

(b) if so, whether the disease which has taken the largest toll was gastroenteritis ;

(c) if so, whether the epidemic was widespread in the State of Karnataka following acute drought conditions in 16 out of 19 districts ;

(d) whether the State Health Department had requested the Union Government to help the State Government in dealing with the epidemics which have taken heavy toll of lives in the State ;

(e) if so, to what extent the Union Government have agreed to control the disease ; and

(f) if not, the reasons for not taking any measures by the Central Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (f) No specific information about the outbreak of epidemic or death in the wake of the drought in the State of Karnataka has been received. However, it is understood that the Government of Karnataka had requested the Ministry of Agriculture, which is the nodal Ministry for all natural disasters, for a grant of Rs. 50 lakhs for Health and Medical Relief and Rs. 120 lakh for supplementary Nutrition Programme in drought affected area for preventing epidemic. It was also mentioned in the memoranda submitted for the purpose that there is shortage of adequate nutrition food and scarcity of protected drinking water, which might lead to mal-nutrition as well as spread of water-borne diseases like Gastro-enterities, Cholera, Dysentry typhoid etc. But there was no mention of any increase in the incidence of these diseases.

It is also understood that a Central Study Team Planning Commission visited the drought affected areas of Karnataka State from 17th to 23rd February, 1983 with a view to assess the magnitude of the problem and the quantum of Central Assistance required for relief measures. The Team recommended a sum of Rs. 30,000/- for Health Programmes and Rs. 70,000/- for supplementary Nutrition Programmes. This recommendation was considered by a High Level Committee which approved the amount recommended. The Ministry of Finance have sanctioned this amount during 1983-84.

Anti-India demonstrations in Bangladesh

897. SHRI B.V. DESAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the people of Bangladesh demonstrated against India over the Farakka issue ;

(b) if so, whether Prime Minister of India's effigy was burnt in Dhaka ;

(c) whether any decision to launch a movement for the boycott of Indian goods has been taken by Bangladesh ;

(d) whether India has taken a serious view of the demonstration and attitude of Bangladesh towards India ; and

(e) whether any protest has been lodged with the Bangladesh Government over it ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) to (c) Some people staged some demonstrations, and at a meeting of the Farakka Border Raids Resistance Committee, a portrait of the Prime Minister was reportedly burnt. Some political groups also announced a campaign to boycott Indian goods.

(d) and (e) The Secretary concerned in the Ministry of External Affairs called the Bangladesh High Commissioner at New Delhi to express the Government of India's concern over this anti-Indian campaign in Bangladesh. The matter was taken up again with the Bangladesh Government at the highest level during the visit of the Secretary to Bangladesh last month.

Survey of Illiterate Population

898. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the illiterate population in the country ;

(b) if so, the details in this regard, State-wise ; and

(c) the details regarding the scheme of Government to remove illiteracy alongwith its targets to be achieved, State-wise, yearly ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) A statement-I showing State-wise number of illiterates based on 1981 Census is attached.

(c) The steps taken for removal of illiteracy are as under :—

(i) Elementary Education (including adult education) has been made part of the Minimum Needs Programme.

(ii) Universalisation of Elementary Education and eradication of adult illiteracy have been included in the New 20-Point Programme.

(iii) Special Central assistance is being given to the educationally backward States under the centrally sponsored scheme of non-formal education for elementary age group children.

(iv) Emphasis is being laid on covering districts/areas having literacy rate below the national average under the centrally sponsored scheme of Rural functional Literacy Projects and State Adult Education Programme.

No targets have been fixed for Sixth Plan.

However, State-wise coverage of the adult illiterates in the age group 15-35 under the Adult Education Programme during the first three years of the Sixth Plan is given in attached statement-II. During 1983-84, about 52.60 lakh adult illiterates in 15-35 age group are proposed to be enrolled under the programme.

Statement-I

	State/UT		Illiterate Population@
	(1)		(2)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	...	37,514,855
2.	Bihar	...	51,593,730
3.	Gujarat	...	19,189,955
4.	Haryana	...	8,252,720
5.	Himachal Pradesh	...	2,462,531
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	...	4,390,613
7.	Karnataka	...	22,852,997
8.	Kerala	...	7,528,948
9.	Madhya Pradesh	...	37,634,276
10.	Maharashtra	...	33,163,365
11.	Manipur	...	833,335
12.	Meghalaya	...	880,628
13.	Nagaland	...	445,052
14.	Orissa	...	17,343,066
15.	Punjab	...	9,928,566
16.	Rajasthan	...	25,907,745
17.	Sikkim	...	208,647
18.	Tamil Nadu	...	25,770,418
19.	Tripura	...	1,188,259
20.	Uttar Pradesh	...	80,756,753
21.	West Bengal	...	32,236,494
22.	A and N Islands	...	91,420
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	...	500,506
24.	Chandigarh	...	159,030
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	...	76,021
26.	Delhi	...	2,392,080
27.	Goa, Daman and Diu	...	470,978
28.	Lakshadweep	...	18,084
29.	Mizoram	...	198,072
30.	Pondicherry	...	266,856
	*INDIA	...	424,256,000

*@ Excludes the population of Assam where Census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing there at the time of 1981 Census. The reference date of 1981 Census was sunrise of March 1, 1981 in all States and UTs except Jammu and Kashmir where it was sunrise of May 6, 1981.

@* Provisional.

Statement-II

State/UT	Enrolment		
	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. Andhra Pradesh	195297	209835	261911
2. Assam	214000	208313	211980*
3. Bihar	85445	196893	704904
4. Gujarat	126968	138352	186228
5. Haryana	76175	77802	115184
6. Himachal Pradesh	18769	16119	22096
7. Jammu and Kashmir	67262	29986†	57624
8. Karnataka	120783	204212	215555
9. Kerala	N.A.	79794	91145
10. Madhya Pradesh	263808	322686	506957
11. Maharashtra	300701	312298	327066
12. Manipur	45508	21760	32563
13. Meghalya	8459	17272	5163**
14. Nagaland	16397	22210	17146
15. Orissa	117000	117000	99600
16. Punjab	N.A.	62743	75328
17. Rajasthan	162556	168287	205612
18. Sikkim	14659	11257	12948*
19. Tamil Nadu	313032	315821	337429*
20. Tripura	31730	39220	37813
21. Uttar Pradesh	114498	219589	373041
22. West Bengal	227651	224903	326042*
23. A and N Islands	1693	2424	3662
24. Arunachal Pradesh	11803	13572	16658*
25. Chandigarh	4947	4029	5877
26. Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1612	1822	2225
27. Delhi	31490	28772	39756
28. Goa Daman and Diu	2125	4462	1473
29. Lakshadweep	680	1717	1148
30. Mizoram	9138	7775	7388*
31. Pondicherry	6491	18075	16815
Total :	2590724	3099000	4318437

* Data relates to December 1982, based on detailed quarterly Report

** Incomplete reporting.

† Relates to Jammu Division only.

Rejection of Proposals and Scheme sent by Social Welfare Organisations, Bombay

899. SHRIMATI PRAMILA DANDAVATE : Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether several proposals and schemes sent by social welfare organisations from Bombay to the Central Social Welfare Board have been turned down ; and

(b) if so, the details of such proposals and the reasons for rejecting these proposals ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The Central Social Welfare Board had received 32 applications for Grants-in-aid during 1982-83 from institutions in Bombay. Of these, 7 cases were sanctioned, 25 applications could not be sanctioned by the Board in 1982-83, 21 due to paucity of funds, 3 due to incomplete information submitted by the institutions and one due to the fact that the institution was not interested in the quantum of grant available under the scheme.

बाड़मेर और जोधपुर तथा जैसलमेर और जोधपुर के बीच चलने वाली रेल गाड़ियों को डीजल इंजनों में बदलना

900. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बाड़मेर से जोधपुर एवम् जैसलमेर से जोधपुर रेलगाड़ियां भाप इंजन से चलती हैं जो पुराने पड़ गए हैं ;

(ख) क्या इन रेलगाड़ियों को इंजनों की खराबी के कारण रास्ते में ही रोकना पड़ता है ;

(ग) क्या रेलवे का विचार वहां के लोगों की मांग को पूरा करने के लिए इन रेलगाड़ियों को डीजल इंजनों से चलाने का है : और

(घ) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) जी नहीं, इन खंडों पर चलने वाले भाप इंजन वाई० पी० और वाई० जी० रेल इंजन हैं जो मानक इंजन हैं और 25 वर्ष पुराने हैं जबकि निर्धारित कोडल आयु 40 वर्ष है। इस प्रकार ये इंजन न तो पुराने हैं और न अप्रचलित ।

(ख) जी नहीं, लेकिन हाल में मुख्यतः घटिया किस्म के कोयले के कारण समयपालन में कुछ कमी आयी है। बढ़िया किस्म का कोयला प्राप्त करने के लिए सतत प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

(ग) और (घ) इन खंडों पर चलने वाले भाप इंजन वर्तमान यातायात की आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति के लिए सक्षम हैं। मीटर आमान के अधिक डीजल इंजन उपलब्ध होने पर डीजलीकरण पर विचार किया जाएगा। संसाधनों की तंगी के कारण इस समय उत्पादन बहुत सीमित है।

93 अप/49 डाउन जोधपुर मेल में अतिरिक्त स्लीपर कोच लगाना

901. **श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या 93 अप और 84 डाउन जोधपुर मेल लाइन, हिदवान, सरदार शहर, सुजानगढ़ और चौरा से यात्रियों की भारी भीड़ हो जाती है;

(ख) इन यात्रियों के लिए विभाग ने

कितनी द्वितीय श्रेणी की सीटें और शायिका आरक्षित रखने की व्यवस्था की है :

(ग) क्या यात्रियों की संख्या को देखते हुए उपर्युक्त आरक्षण पर्याप्त है ;

(घ) क्या विभाग का विचार यात्रियों की सुविधा के लिए इन रेल गाड़ियों में अतिरिक्त "थ्रीटायर" स्लीपर कोच की व्यवस्था करने का है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसकी व्यवस्था किस तारीख से होगी ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) से (ग) इन स्टेशनों पर 94 डाउन जोधपुर-दिल्ली मेल से दूसरे दर्जे में निम्नलिखित आरक्षण कोटे की व्यवस्था की गयी है :—

स्टेशन का नाम	आवंटित कोटा	
	शायिकाएं	सीटें
डिडवाना	6	—
सुजानगढ़	10	—
लाडनू	8	—
सादुलपुर	2	4
चुरू	4	8
सरदार शहर	8	27

यातायात की वर्तमान आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए यह कोटा पर्याप्त है। जहां तक 93 अप दिल्ली-जोधपुर मेल का सम्बन्ध है, यह गाड़ी इन स्टेशनों से रात्रि में देर गये या सुबह गुजरती है, जब जोधपुर जाने वाले यात्रियों को आरक्षण की आवश्यकता नहीं पड़ती है। इसको देखते हुए, इन स्टेशनों पर 93 अप में कोटे की व्यवस्था नहीं की गयी है।

(घ) 93 अप/94 डाउन जोधपुर मेल में स्थान की कमी के कारण ऐसा करना सम्भव नहीं है।

(ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Central Schools Functioning State-wise

902. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Central Schools functioning as on 1 April, 1983, State-wise ;

(b) the number and location of new Central Schools opened during the year 1982 and like to opened during the year 1983 ; and

(c) whether there is a proposal to open a Central School at Barmo town, the head quarter of Military and the Central Departments in this year 1983 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) State-wise break-up of the 405 Kendriya Vidyalayas (Central Schools) functioning as on the 1st April, 1983, is given in attached statement-I.

(b) Locations of the 39 Kendriya Vidyalayas opened during in attached statement-II.

Locations of the 60 Kendriya Vidyalayas which are likely to be opened during 1983-84 are given in attached statement-III.

(c) No, Sir.

Statement-I

State-Wise Break-UP Kendriya Vidyolayas (As on 1-4-1983)

Sl. No.	State/U. T.		Number of K. Vs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	...	18
2.	Assam	...	22
3.	Bihar	...	30
4.	Gujarat	...	19
5.	Haryana	...	12
6.	Himachal Pradesh	...	6
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	...	13
8.	Karnataka	...	15
9.	Kerala	...	9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	...	34
11.	Maharashtra	...	31
12.	Manipur	...	3
13.	Meghalaya	...	3
14.	Nagaland	...	1
15.	Orissa	...	13
16.	Punjab	...	17
17.	Rajasthan	...	23
18.	Sikkim	...	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	...	20
20.	Tripura	...	1
21.	Uttar Pradesh	...	58
22.	West Bengal	...	25
23.	A and N Islands	...	1
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	...	2
25.	Chandigarh	...	3
26.	Delhi	...	19
27.	Goa, Daman and Diu	...	2
28.	Pondicherry	...	1
Outside India			
29.	Bhutan	...	1
30.	Nepal (Kathmandu)	...	1
31.	Afghanistan (Kabul)	...	1
	Total		405

Statement-II

Locations of Kendria Vidyalayas Opened During 1982-83.

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. AFS Begumpet, Hyderabad

ASSAM

2. Namrup, Distt. Dibrugarh
3. AFS Kumbhigram

BIHAR

4. CRPF Campus, Mokamehghat

GUJARAT

5. BSF, Dantiwada
6. AFS Wadsar, Mehsana
7. Vadodara

HARYANA

8. AFS Sirsa

HIMACHAL PRADESH

9. Bakloh, Distt. Chamba

KARNATAKA

10. BEML Nagar, Distt. Kolar

MADHYA PRADESH

11. Repair Shop Colony, Raipur
12. Rewa
13. Army Ordnance Corps School. Jabalpur

MAHARASHTRA

14. Ordnance Factory Estate, Varangaon, Distt. Jalgaon
15. College of Military Engineering. Pune
16. AFS Devlali, Distt. Nasik

MANIPUR

17. Langjing, Imphal

ORISSA

18. CRPF, Bhubaneshwar
19. Rourkela, Distt. Sundergarh

RAJASTHAN

20. Malvia Nagar, Jaipur
21. Eklingarh Forest, Udaipur
22. Uttarlai
23. Jalipa Cantt., Distt. Barmer

UTTAR PRADESH

24. Mukteshwar, Distt. Nainital
25. Banbassa, Distt. Nainital
26. AFS Bamrauli, Allahabad
27. Kanpur Cantt.
28. Ordnance Clothing Factory, Shahjahanpur.
29. Raikala
30. AFS Hindon

WEST BENGAL

31. Kharimala Khagrabari, Cooch Behar
32. Indian Institute of Management, Calcutta
33. Kankinara, 24 Parganas
34. Alipur, Calcutta
35. Farrakka Super Thermal Power Project, Murshidabad

DELHI

36. Shalimar Bagh
37. AFS Tughlakabad

GOA, DAMAN & DIU

38. INS Mandovi, Naval Base, Verem

OUTSIDE INDIA

39. Kabul, Afghanistan

Statement-III

Places Where Kendriya Vidyalayas have been/ are Likely to be opened during 1983-84

ASSAM

1. Tezpur
2. ONEC Nazira

ANDHRA PRADESH

3. Kurnool
4. NPA, SVP, Hyderabad
5. Vishakhapatnam Steel Project, Visakhapatnam.
6. Yousufguda, Hyderabad
7. Golcunda (Hyderabad)
8. Hakimpet
9. Sri Vijayanagar, Visakhapatnam

BIHAR

10. DVC Chandrapura Thermal Station Distt. Giridih
11. BCCL Govindpur Area, Dhanbad
12. BCCL, Bhuli Township

GUJARAT

13. ONEC, Cambay
14, Inf. Lines, Jamnagar

HIMACHAL PRADESH

15. Dalhousie
16. Hamirpur

HARYANA

17. Hissar Cantt.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

18. Leh

KARNATAKA

19. Belgeum
20. Jallahalli, Bangalore
21. Dharwar

KERALA

22. INS Dronacharya, Dt. Cochin
23. Cannanore

MADHYA PRADESH

24. Western Coalfields Ltd. Dhanpuri
25. Western Coalfields Ltd. Jhagrakhand
26 Kusumunda, Korba Area
27. Vehicle Factory Estate, Jabalpur

MAHARASHTRA

28. No. 2, Air Force, Pune
29. Range Hills Estate, Kirkee, Pune

MANIPUR

30. Palel

ORISSA

31. Western Coalfields Ltd., Ib Valley, Distt. Sambalpur.
32. CCL, Talchar, Colliery, Distt, Dhenkanal

PUNJAB

33. Amritsar Cantt.
34. Air Force Station, Halwara
35. Air Force Station, Adampur
*36. Kapurthala Cantt.
*37. Jullunder Cantt.

RAJASTHAN

38. Air Force Station, Jodhpur

TRIPURA

39. UNGC, Badarghat
40. Panisagar

TAMIL NADU

41. AFS, Tambarram

UTTAR PRADESH

42. Aliganj Area, Lucknow
43. Kashipur

WEST BENGAL

44. Malda

45 Seven Tanks Estate, Dum-Dum, Calcutta

*46 Panagarh Base

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

47. Rupa

48. New Itanagar

CHANDIGARH

49. No. 3 Base Repair AFS

DELHI

50. Pitampura

51. Friends Centre

52. Pragati Vihar, Lodhi Road

53. Saket

54. Sainik Vihar

55. Air Force Station, Arjangarh

GOA DAMAN AND DIU

*56. Headquarters Goa Area, Vasco-da-gama

MIZORAM

57. No. 15 Headquarters Project Pushpak C/O 99 APO, Zembak

MEGHALAYA

58. NEHU Shillong

NAGALAND

59. Satakha

60. Dimapur

* Sangathan has requested the Defence authorities to intimate alternatives for these stations.

Indo-U.S. Joint Commission

903. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the subjects discussed at the meetings held recently in Delhi of the Indo-U.S. Joint Commission; and

(b) the results achieved in those meetings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A. A. RAHIM): (a) and (b) The 5th Session of the India and United States Joint Commission on Economic, Commercial, Scientific, Technological, Educational and Cultural Cooperation was held in New Delhi on 30th June, 1983. The deliberations of the Joint Commission were presided over jointly by Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao, Minister of External Affairs, Government of India, and Mr. George P. Shultz, Secretary of State of the United States of America. The Agreed Minutes of this Session of the India-United States Joint Commission stated the desire of both sides to step up their cooperation in the various fields encompassed by the Joint Commission. These cover the working of the Science and Technology, Education and Culture, Economic and Commercial Affairs and Agriculture Sub-Commissions.

Unmanned level crossing Accident near Channasandra Bangalore

904. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN:
SHRI F.H. MOHSIN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of persons were killed and seriously injured when a railway engine smashed a city transport bus at an unmanned level crossing near Channasandra near Banglore on 14 June, 1983;

(b) if so, the details thereof stating the result of the inquiry conducted by the Government into the accident;

(c) the action taken by the Government in the matter; and

(d) the amount of compensation paid to the victims of the accident?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes. The Transport bus tried to rush through the unmanned crossing in the face of the approaching engine.

(b) On 14-6-83 at about 11.22 hrs. a city, transport bus collided with a diesel light engine at the unmanned level crossing near Channasandra station close to Banglore.

In this accident 11 persons were killed and 33 sustained injuries.

The enquiry into the accident was conducted by a Departmental Committee of Senior Railway Officers, associating representatives of the Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation and the State Police. According to their findings, the accident was due to the negligence of bus driver.

(c) A case has been registered against the bus driver.

The following important steps have been taken to minimise accidents at level crossings:

(i) Constant efforts are made to secure cooperation and assistance of State Government and local authorities in enforcing the Motor Vehicle Rules, providing rumble strips/speed breakers at approaches to level crossings and in dealing with erring road users under the law.

(ii) The Minister for Railways has again addressed the Chief Ministers in this regard.

(iii) Safety drives are launched from time to time to check all aspects of level crossings, to test the knowledge of gatemen and to watch compliance of rules prescribed.

(iv) Currently, 3 teams of senior Officers from Railway Board are carrying out comprehensive inspections of level crossings.

(v) Publicity and educative campaigns are launched through various media to educate the road users about the safeguards to be adopted while negotiating a level crossing.

(d) No Court decrees under the Law of Torts have so far been received by the Railway Administration. However, *ex-gratia* payment amounting to Rs. 55,000/- has been made to the injured and next of kin of those killed.

Racketeering in Donor Eyes

905. SHRI RAJESH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the press report appearing in the Statesman dated the 21st June 1983 highlighting how the private eye surgeons in the country are making large sums by using eyes given free of cost by the International Eye Bank in Sri Lanka; and

(b) if so, what measures have been taken by the Government to streamline the working of the eye banks in the country to prevent racketeering in donor eyes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes.

(b) The Eyes (Authority for use for Therpeutic Purposes) Act, 1982 has been enacted by the Parliament which is applicable in the U.T. of Delhi. This Act provides for the preservation of the eyes removed under provisions of this Act, as may be prescribed. All States Gover -

ment/U T. administrations have been requested to consider the enactment of similar legislation in the States/U.Ts in case such an enactment is not already in existence.

Problem of smaller tribal groups Re. Diseases

906. SHRIMATI SUMATI ORAON: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the problems of smaller 'primitive' tribal groups which are declining in number owing mainly to epdemic communicable diseases, incidence of sicklecells anaemia, lathyrism and other genetic abnormalities among them;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Union/State/Union Teritorries Governments have thus far by and large remained indifferent to this problem in as much as no special programmes for such communities facing near extinction appear to have been launched; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Ministry would initiate work in this field by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Indian Council of Medical Research and other related bodies in the country to arrive at a reliable findings and remedial measures; if so, special steps if any, proposed to be taken in respect thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELEARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) The Government is generally aware of the problems relating to health and growth of the smaller primitive tribal groups. Some of the problems have been highlighted in the various reports of the Study Teams, Commissions, Committees and in the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85) document.

(b) and (c) Special programmes to tackle the problems of the primitive tribes have already been launched besides setting up a Primary Health Centre for a population of 20,000 and Sub-Centre for a population of 3,000 for tribals instead of 30,000 and 5,000 respectively in the non-tribal/non-hill areas. Some work on the genetic and patho-genetic mapping on the *Onges* tribes of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Kuthia Kondha and Jaung tribes of Orissa suspected to be demographically declining has been done. A team from the Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry has submitted its first report on Onges Tribes. The Tribal and Harijan Research Institute, Orissa (THRTI) has set up a Cell to investigate the problems in Orissa. The Government has given priority to the programmes of primitive tribal groups with special emphasis on the groups suffering from the deficiencies in question.

Some medical scientists at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences are working on the genetic aspects of diseases affecting tribal population especially on haematological (sicklecell disease) and communicable diseases and genetic disorders.

The Indian Council of Medical Research has taken up the following:

1. Study of Haematological and Clinical profile of sicklecell anaemia in Scheduled Tribes/SCs.

2. The Study of health nutrition status of tribes in Madhya Pradesh.

3. Setting up of Regional Medical Research Centres for tribes.

The Central Councils of Research in Ayurveda and Sidcha, Homeopathy and Unani have also taken up research work in respect of Scheduled Tribes. A scheme regarding Research on Diseases to which Scheduled Tribes are generally prone has also been launched during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The other health problems of tribals like Leprosy, T.B., Malaria, Blindness, Goitre and other endemic ailments are being tackled under the respective national programmes. Further, a Committee has been constituted to review and evolve recommendations in regard to programmes for Sche-

duled Tribes in the Country. This Committee will also identify causative factors for the present physical and health status of primitive tribal communities and recommend remedial action required for their genetic and demographic stability.

परिवार नियोजन के क्रियान्वयन के संबंध में उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार के समाज सेवकों से प्राप्त अभ्यावेदन

907. **श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री** : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या परिवार कल्याण कार्यक्रम देश में सामाजिक/वैज्ञानिक ढंग से क्रियान्वित किया जा रहा है जिसमें रूढ़ियों कुप्रथाओं और पुरानी मान्यताओं से फैली भ्रांतियों को कोई स्थान नहीं दिया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में इस आधार पर लगाए गए कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है और क्या सरकार को उन कर्मचारियों से कोई अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुआ है जिनमें राज्य सरकारों पर डाक्टरों की तुलना में उस समुदाय के कर्मचारियों के साथ दोषपूर्ण व्यवहार किया जाता है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) : (क) सरकार परिवार कल्याण को एक जन आंदोलन के रूप में स्वैच्छिक आधार पर बढ़ावा देने के लिए वचनबद्ध है। इस कार्यक्रम को अब लोगों की स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या सेवा पद्धति, जच्चा-बच्चा स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या, तथा सामाजिक और आर्थिक विकास के एक अभिन्न अंग के रूप में चलाया जा रहा है। प्रचार के अनेक तरह के साधनों तथा लोगों के बीच एक दूसरे से बात-चीत जैसे जरिए अपनाकर लोगों में छोटे परिवार के सिद्धान्त के प्रति जागरूकता पैदा करने और उन्हें उसकी ज्यादा जानकारी देने के जोरदार प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं जिससे कि पुरानी प्रथाओं पर आधारित उनकी भ्रान्तियों को दूर किया जा सके। प्रत्येक दम्पत्ति को यह छूट है कि वह अपनी पसंद के किसी भी तरीके को अपना ले।

(ख) और (ग) उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार में कार्यरत ऐसे कर्मचारियों की वास्तविक संख्या तत्काल उपलब्ध नहीं है। अखिल भारतीय परिवार कल्याण कर्मचारी संघ से मिले कुछेक अभ्यावेदन राज्य सरकार को भेज दिए गए हैं क्योंकि वे उन राज्यों के कर्मचारी हैं।

शान-ए-पंजाब को इसकी उद्घाटन यात्रा में दुर्घटना

908. **श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) हिमालयन-क्वीन-शान-शान-ए पंजाब एक्सप्रेस रेल गाड़ी के इसके उद्घाटन वाले दिन ही दुर्घटना ग्रस्त होने से घायल हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या कोई व्यक्ति अस्पताल में मरा था ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो मरने वालों और घायलों के संबंधियों को मुआवजे की कितनी धनराशि दी गई ; और

(घ) रेल गाड़ी के कितने यात्री डिब्बे क्षतिग्रस्त हुए और क्षतिग्रस्त सम्पत्ति का अनुमानित मूल्य कितना है ?

रेल मन्त्री (श्री ए० बी० ए० गनी खां चौधरी) : (क) इस दुर्घटना में कोई व्यक्ति घायल नहीं हुआ ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) केवल एक डिब्बे को क्षति हुई । रेल सम्पत्ति को हुई क्षति की लागत का अनुमान 12,200 रु० लगाया गया है ।

No War Pact and Treaty of Peace with Pakistan

909. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Pakistan's proposal of a no-war-pact and India's offer of a treaty of peace, friendship and co-operation, have since been examined at appropriate levels ;

(b) if so, levels at which such discussion had taken place ; and

(c) the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) to (c) Discussions have been held on various occasions on India's proposal of a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation and Pakistan's proposal of a no-war-pact. However, differences remain in certain areas.

During Foreign Minister's visit to Pakistan, from 1—4 June, 1983 both sides reiterated the commitment of their Governments to hold further discussions at an early mutually agreed date.

New Steps to Save Taj from Pollution

910. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN :
SHRI P. RAJGOPAL NAIDU :
SARI ABDUL RASHID KABULI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any new steps have been taken to save Taj Mahal from pollution threat ; and

(b) what are the details of the steps taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The following new steps have been taken :—

1. In addion to various steps recommended by the High Powered Committee like closing of the thermal power plant, dieselization of railway engine and planting of green belt around the Taj of those trees having the power to absorb sulphur-di-oxide and to reduce the velocity of the particulate matter, the Survey on its side has recently installed very powerful sophisticated Sulphur-di-oxide monitors at Taj & Sikandra whose sensibility range is .05 to 1 part per million as well as in micrograms/m^3. The measurement of sulphation rate, the analysis of rain water, the analysis of the particulate matter the cationic analysis, the measurement of wind direction and wind velocity, the measurement of both primary and secondary steps are also being done.

2. New preservatives in addition to previous ones are being tried.

3. Cleaning of marble by Attapulgite technique has been introduced. The marble work facing west has been cleaned using the process of absorption. Peripheral wall is being taken up for cleaning this year under the current sanctioned Revised Conservation Programme.

4. High pressure particulate method would also be introduced during this year on receipt of equipment.

Maltreatment with Indian Embassy Staff in Pakistan

911. SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Staff of Indian Embassy in Pakistan are being maltreated in Pakistan ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the staff of the Indian Embassy is not permitted to purchase their day to day necessities and they have to take help of the Indian Ambassador, as reported in the 'Organiser' dated 12-18 June, 1983 ; and

(c) what is reaction of the Government of India thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (c) Government have been continuously expressing concern to Government of Pakistan and taking up with them the difficulties being faced by the personnel of Indian Mission in Pakistan. It is hoped that personnel of our Missions in Pakistan will be given all privileges they are entitled to on a non-discriminatory basis.

(b) No, Sir.

Revision of Pay Scales of University/ College Library Staff

912. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Education issued some instructions to the various State Governments regarding the revision of pay scales of University/ College Library staff and Physical Education staff recently ;

(b) if so, details thereof ; and

(c) what progress has been made in regard to the implementation of these scales by the various state Governments, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL)) : (a) In December 1982, the Central Government have communicated to the State Governments for their consideration a scheme for the upgradation of the pay scales of Librarians and Directors/Instrutors of Physical Education in universities and colleges in the country.

(b) (1) The Scheme visualises upgradation of the scale of pay of Librarian, Deputy Librarian and Assistant Librarian in the universities to Rs. 1500-2500, 1200-1900 and 700-1600 respectively and of college Librarians to 700-1600.

(2) The scale of pay of Directors/ Instructors of Physical Education in both universities & colleges are to be upgraded to Rs. 700-1600.

(3) Only those existing incumbents who possess the qualifications prescribed while revising their salaries during 1966-71 will be eligible for the upgraded scales. For future recruitment to these categories of posts, the minimum qualifications should be as recommended by the University Grants Commission from time to time.

(4) The upgraded scales will be effective from 1-4-80 and Central Government will provide assistance to the extent of 80% of the additional expenditure to the State Governments for the period 1-4-80 to 31-3-85.

(c) According to information available so far, the Governments of Karnataka, Punjab and Tamil Nadu have agreed to implement the scheme.

False Propaganda About Influx into Nepal

913. SHRI N.K. SHEJWALKAR :
SHRI CHHOTEY SINGH YADAV :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the news-item appearing in the 'Indian

Express' dated 13 May, 1983 under the caption "'Influx' alarms Nepal" ;

(b) if so, whether Government of India have received a copy of Dr. Harka Gurung Committee Report, so appointed by the Government of Nepal in this respect, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether this Indian influx is a false propaganda against India, if so the reaction of the Government of India thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Working group set up by the Nepalese Govt. and headed by Dr. Harka Bahadur Gurung has yet to submit its report.

(c) Pending receipt of the report, no comment is possible.

Meeting of Heads of Non-Aligned Movement at the UN General Assembly Session

914. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal sponsored by Non-Aligned Movement to call for a conference of the Heads of States and Governments of the different nations at the next session of the UN General Assembly to further the objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement and focus attention of the problems of the developing countries ;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in the matter by the Prime Minister as the Chair-person of the Non-Aligned Movement ; and

(c) whether the proposal mentioned in (a) above has received support from other countries of the United Nations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) The Seventh Conference of the Heads of State or Government of *Non-aligned* countries held in New Delhi in March, 1983 *inter-alia* urged the Heads of State or Government of all member countries of the United Nations to avail of the opportunity offered by the 38th regular session of the General Assembly for a get-together of world leaders in order to reduce tensions and jointly consider ways and means of resolving major world problems including those concerning the developing nations.

The Prime Minister as Chairperson of the Non-aligned Movement had informed the Heads of State or Governments of countries which are not members of the Non-aligned Movement of the various conclusions and recommendations of the New Delhi Conference including the proposal that Member States of the United Nations attend the 38th Session of the United Nations Assembly at Summit level.

(c) The modalities and other details of this proposal are being discussed among various countries and we are in touch with U.N. Secretariat also. The proposal has been positively received in principle by the international community. There have been some encouraging responses but no firm forecast can be made at this stage.

Promotional of Urdu

915. SHRI RAM PRASAD AHIRWAR : Will the the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what are the recommendations of the Committee for the promotion of Urdu accepted by Government and how far each of the accepted recommendations has been implemented ;

(b) which recommendations were not accepted and the reasons of non-acceptance ; and

(c) present and future course of related action ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) A statement is attached.

Statement

The Gujral Committee on the Promotion of Urdu submitted its report in May 1975. The recommendations include amendment of three language formula, lowering of percentage from 15 to 10% for recognition of Urdu for official purposes in respect of linguistic minorities and to provide adequate safeguards to linguistic minorities. The Report was laid on the Tables of the two Houses of Parliament on 22-2-1979. The Cabinet Committee to whom the Report was referred advised that since most of the recommendations relate to the State Governments the Report be sent to the State Governments concerned for comments.

2. On the recommendation of the Tarraqi-e-Urdu Board, in its meeting held on 4-6-1979, a sub committee of experts headed by Prof. A.A. Suroor was also constituted to examine the various recommendations of the Gujral Committee Report. The Suroor Committee has since submitted its report on 12-11-1982. In the meeting of the Tarraqi-e-Urdu Board held on 7-1-1983, it was decided that before the Report is considered by the Board it may be discussed in the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee in its meeting held on 10-5-1983, deferred the consideration of the Report to its next meeting which is being convened shortly.

3. It may further be mentioned that some of the recommendations made by the Gujaral committee have already been implemented. These are as under :—

(i) Increasing the frequency and duration of Urdu Programme at Radio and Television.

(ii) Publication of "Yojana", a fortnightly magazine in Urdu.

(iii) Publication of Railway Time Table in Urdu.

(iv) Printing of Money Order and VPP forms in Urdu.

(v) Names of Railway Stations to be indicated in Urdu in Urdu speaking areas.

(vi) Printing of census information/papers forms in Urdu for use in Delhi and J and K etc.

(vii) State Governments have been allowed by the Registrar General to print the report or paper concerning census after obtaining their permission.

(viii) Electoral Rolls in Urdu have been printed specially in Urdu areas.

(ix) Publication of Urdu version of the constitution of India and translation and preparation of important Central Acts in collaboration with State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(x) Strengthening of the Bureau for Promotion of Urdu.

4. It will thus be seen that the whole matter is under active consideration of the Government.

Radioactive contamination at Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant

916. SHRI BHEEKHABHAI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is deterioration of India manufactured nuclear fuel causing high level of radioactive contamination at Tarapur Nuclear Power Plant ;

(b) whether the USA Government has been approached for supply of embargoed components for the said station ;

(c) the reaction of the USA Government on the request ; and

(d) if the supply is not made by the USA, whether any negotiation have been held with other agencies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) The reactors in the Tarapur Station have to be periodically refuelled and during each refuelling, the spent fuel is taken out and fresh fuel is inserted. The initial fuel was supplied by M/s. General Electric, USA, and subsequently the fuel has been fabricated at the Nuclear Fuel Complex in Hyderabad to the required specification. The performance of the fuel fabricated at the Nuclear Fuel Complex is comparable to that supplied earlier by M/s. General Electric, USA. The level of liquid radio active discharge from the Station has in fact been coming down steadily over the years.

(b) to (d) The US Govt. has been approached for the supply of safety related spare parts of the Tarapur Atomic Power Station in accordance with Article V of the 1963 Indo-US Agreement. The Govt. of India are also exploring the possibility of obtaining the spare parts from other countries including Italy and the FRG. During his recent visit to India, the Secretary of State had indicated that his Government would supply those safety related spare parts for the Tarapur Atomic Power Station which cannot be obtained from other countries.

Teaching of Sanskrit in Schools

917. SHRI ANANTHA RAMULU MALLU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra Government has taken a decision to discontinue the teaching of Sanskrit from Classes 8th to 10th recently ;

(b) whether some other States have expressed their concern in this regard ; and

(c) if so, the names of such States in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) to (c) The necessary details are being obtained from the Government of Maharashtra and will be placed before the House.

भयानक तूफान के कारण संक्रामक रोगों का फैलना

918. श्री मनी राम बागड़ी : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 28 मई, 1983 के दैनिक समाचार पत्र "पंजाब केसरी" में प्रकाशित इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि चंडीगढ़, हरियाणा, पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश तथा अन्य पड़ोसी क्षेत्रों में भयानक तूफान के कारण सैकड़ों लोग घायल हो गए, हजारों मकान नष्ट हो गए तथा बड़े पैमाने में संक्रामक रोग फैल गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो लोगों में संक्रामक रोग फैलने को काबू में करने के लिए किए गये द्रुतसुरक्षात्मक उपायों का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) कितने लोगों के मरने और घायल होने का समाचार मिला है तथा क्या सरकार ने वहां के लोगों के जीवन की रक्षा के लिए तथा उन्हें चिकित्सीय सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए कोई व्यापक योजना बनाई है और क्रियान्वित की है और यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवाई) : (क) से (ग) भारत सरकार का कृषि मंत्रालय जो प्राकृतिक आपदाओं में राहत

कार्यों को करने वाला मुख्य मंत्रालय है उसे हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार से मई, 1983 के दौरान और उसके पहले महीनों में तेज वर्षा और तूफान से हुई मानव जीवन की क्षति और सम्पत्ति को हुई हानि के बारे में रिपोर्ट मिली हैं। हरियाणा सरकार ने यह रिपोर्ट दी है कि अप्रैल, 1983 में तेज वर्षा के कारण फसलों की काफी हानि हुई है। मानव जीवन की क्षति और सम्पत्ति के नष्ट होने के बारे में अथवा किसी प्रकार की महामारी के फैलने के बारे में उनसे कोई रिपोर्ट प्राप्त नहीं हुई। पंजाब और राजस्थान सरकारों और चण्डीगढ़ संघशासित प्रशासन से कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं मिली। हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार से प्राप्त हुई रिपोर्टों के अनुसार मार्च-मई, 1983 की अवधि के दौरान हुई तेज वर्षा, ओला वृष्टि और बरफ पड़ने के कारण 27 व्यक्तियों की मृत्यु हुई और 921 घर नष्ट हो गए। किसी महामारी के फैलने की कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं थी। राज्य सरकार ने प्रभावित क्षेत्रों में आवश्यक राहत के उपाय किए! राज्य सरकार इस प्रकार की घटनाओं में, जिनमें प्राकृतिक आपदाएं भी शामिल हैं, राहत और चिकित्सा परिचर्या के रूप में सहायता की व्यवस्था करती है। इस प्रकार की आपदाओं का मुकाबला करने के लिए उन्हें जब भी वित्तीय सहायता और चिकित्सा सामग्री आदि जैसी अन्य सहायता की जरूरत पड़ती है वे राज्य सरकारें भारत सरकार से सहायता के लिए सम्पर्क करती हैं और उन्हें आवश्यक सहायता दी जाती है।

Prime Minister's visit to Non-aligned countries

919. SHRI KAMAL NATH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Prime Minister as Head of the Non-Aligned Movement visited several countries this summer ; and

(b) if so, the details of the countries visited and the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI, A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) Prime Minister's visits to Yogoslavia, Finland, Denmark, Norway and Austria during June 1983 were undertaken primarily in the bilateral context. The decision to visit these countries was taken before India became Chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement. In the course of the visit, however, there was great interest evinced by the leaders of these countries in India's role in the Non-Aligned Movement. P.M. conveyed to the leaders of these countries the chief concerns of the Non-aligned countries with the problems that confront the international community, *viz.*, peace, independence, disarmament and development. She also informed them of the major results of the New Delhi Summit.

U.S. help to Nepal for training of army

920. SHRI MOHAN LAL PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that United States has offered aid to Nepal for training its army personnel as per reports in Press (Hindustan Times) dated 12th May, 1983 ;

(b) if so, what other assistance has been offered ; and

(c) what is the reaction of the Government of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI A.A. RAHIM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Govt. of India is aware of the fact that the USA has for many years been giving Nepal funds under its International Military Education and Training Prog-

ramme as well as under Development Assistance and PL-480 Programmes. American development assistance to Nepal has tended to focus in the recent past on programmes in rural development, resource conservation, health and family planning.

(c) Government of India have duly noted the position.

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12 hrs.

(Interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : ऐसा मत कीजिए। मैं सब को बारी-बारी मौका दे देता हूं।

SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA (Garhwal) : I am submitting that I had given an adjournment motion notice with regard to the price-rise.

MR. SPEAKER : We have already settled it.

SHRI H.N. BAHUGUNA : The point is that the delay in this is suicidal. Government is already thinking of the next budget.

MR. SPEAKER : We are seized of the situation. We have decided that at a meeting with the leaders of the parties as well as in the Business Advisory Committee. We are going to do that.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : Sir, I had only two days back raised the question in this House regarding the attack on the journalists. These have been repeatedly taking place.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a law order problem.

I have allowed you under 377.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : This has no impact. They are not trying to do anything. Again there was an attack on a journalist in Bihar.

MR. SPEAKER : This is a law and order problem.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : This is not a law and order problem.

It is a question of freedom of the press. And ultimately, it will be in dander.

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत): पिछले चार पांच महीनों से देश भर में पत्रकारों पर आक्रमण हो रहे हैं इस पर डिशकशन होना चाहिए और उनकी सुरक्षा का प्रबंध होना चाहिए। यह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात हो गई है मैंने करवा दिया है। यह ला एंड आर्डर प्राबलम है।

श्री आर० एन० राकेश (चैल) : देश भर में "सौतन" पिक्चर दिखाई जा रही है। वह संविधान के खिलाफ है। उसमें पूरे शिड्यूल कास्ट्स के लोगों के प्रति अपमानजनक बातें कही गई है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इसको लिख कर दे दीजिए इसको रूल 377 में उठाइए।

श्री राम विलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक गम्भीर विषय की ओर आपका ध्यान खींचना चाहता हूं। पार्लियामेंट का वर्षाकालीन सेशन हो रहा है। लेकिन जिस सदन में हम लोग बैठे हैं, पार्लियामेंट के सैंट्रल हाल और विभिन्न जगहों में पानी चू रहा है। जितने स्टेडियम बने हैं, वे सब चू रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : I have already taken noted of it. I have ordered an enquiry.

SHRI HARISH KUMAR GANGWAR : Enquiry into what ?

MR. SPEARER : Enquiry into what you said—regarding the leakage.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Durgapur) : Sir, yesterday, in Delhi, one business man was killed. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : This is a law and order problem.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : In the capital city of Delhi this has taken place.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA (Calcutta North East) : Sir, I have given a notice under Rule 184. You have already disposed of it. That was regarding the question of price rise. My second point comes from the reply given by Shri Chaudhuri. There should be a proper discussion on this He has inducted as many as 6,000 people in West Bengal......

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. You give it in writing and then. I shall discuss it. (*Interruptions*) I have not allowed this gentleman.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY (Calcutta South) : Sir, corruption should not be allowed.

MR. SPEAKER : I shall allow you. I will consider your motion.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : He represents the educational service. Shri Chaudhuri is running the railways.

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : You try to understand my problem. He was a hero of fighting the corruption......

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed. You are against employment or unemployment ?

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : I am against corruption.

MR. SPEAKER : We shall discuss it. Prof. Chakraborty, it does not behave of you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : Professor, this a very important matter. Please follow the precedents of Shri Hukam Singh. Don't brush it aside. I shall abide by your decision.

MR. SPEAKER : You come to my chamber. We shall discuss. I have gone through it.

(*Interruptions*)**

Not allowed. Professor, I entreat that you come to my Chamber and talk to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : What is the use of my talking to you in the Chamber ? It should be discussed publicly.

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

I have quoted a precedent of an earlier ruling by the former Speaker. Please defend this earlier ruling,

(*Interruptions*)**

MR. SPEAKER : Not allowed.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक लम्बे अरसे से बंगाल में तमाम जूट मिलें बन्द हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो आपने 377 दिया या नहीं ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : 377 से नहीं होता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो कोई मोशन दीजिए।

**Not recorded.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मोशन है 184 में ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो मैंने आप से बताया कर लूंगा ।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : There is a motion pending on this.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : एक जूट मिल बिहार में भी है । ...(व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठिए न, मैं बुला लूंगा ।

SHRI CHANDRAJIT YADAV (Azamgarh) : Sir, today I gave a notice under Rule 377 regarding the difficulty being faced by students all over the country, particularly in Delhi, about their admissions. The eligible students are not getting admissions. It is causing great concern and anxiety. It concerns the entire policy. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : I will take up some motion on this.

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मध्य प्रदेश के मन्दसौर नगर में पुलिस कर्मचारी ने 13 से ज्यादा लोगों की हत्या की है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो मारा गया, खत्म हो गई बात । पागल आदमी मारा गया, बात खत्म हुई ।

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया : मारे गए लोगों के परिवारों को समुचित सहायता तो मिलनी चाहिए ।

श्री जगपाल सिंह (हरिद्वार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, संविधान के अन्दर अनटचेबिलिटी के खिलाफ बहुत सख्त प्रोविजन है । अभी मैं अपने को पहले इस बात से जोड़ता हूं, दिल्ली प्रदेश के बाबा साहब अम्बेडकर स्मारक समिति की तरफ से संसद सदस्यों को मेमोरेंडम भेजा गया जिसमें कहा गया है कि "सौतन" पिक्चर के अन्दर अछूतों की तुलना कुत्तों के साथ की गई है...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इस पर कुछ दे दीजिए । ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री जगपाल सिंह : यह बहुत गंभीर मामला है । ...(व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी बात तो सुनिए । आप सुनाते हैं, सुना दीजिए, मैंने पहले भी सुन लिया । मैं यह कह रहा हूं, आप के तेज बोलने से नहीं, आप के मोशन देने से बात बनेगी । आप कोई मोशन दीजिए, मैं डिस्कशन करवा दूंगा । आप के चिल्लाने से बात नहीं बनेगी ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) : यह बहुत सीरियस बात है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : तो मैं क्या करूं ? आप कुछ दीजिए तो मैं करवा दूंगा ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : इस मामले में आप कोई कार्यवाही कीजिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने आपकी बात सुन ली । आप के साथ मेरी सहमति है । आप मोशन देंगे तो मैं करूंगा । लेकिन ऐसा करने से थोड़े ही काम चलेगा ।

श्री अब्दुल रशीद काबली (श्रीनगर) : आल इंडिया अन्ना डी० एम० के० और डी० एम० के० (व्यवधान)... रेप्रेजेन्टेशन किया है रिगार्डिंग श्री लंका तामिल्स और प्राइम मिनिस्टर ने डिप्लोमेटिक चैनल्स के जरिए से उस गवर्नमेंट तक अपनी बात पहुंचा दी है विथ सेफ गार्ड्स...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह कल हो गया ।

श्री श्रब्दुल रशीद काबली : लेकिन सवाल है कि प्रोप्राइटी आफ दिस हाउस डिमांड करती है कि इस के अन्दर प्राइम मिनिस्टर को वह सारी रेप्रेजेन्टेशन लानी चाहिए थी...

श्रध्यक्ष महोदय : श्राप बैठ जाइए। आप को पता तो होता नहीं है।

...(व्यवधान)...

श्रध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या कर रहे हैं श्राप लोग ?

Yesterday we had a discussion. The Foreign Minister was there. He is the man incharge.

...(व्यवधान)...

श्रध्यक्ष महोदय : अब बैठ जाइए श्राप। आप को पता नहीं किसी बात का तो मैं क्या कर सकता हूं इर्रेलिवेंट श्राल आफ इट।

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : Sir, the British medical service is manned by 10,000 Indian doctors. They are going to retrench 2,000 doctors. I have given a Calling Attention motion on this.

MR. SPEAKER : I will draw the attention of the Foreign Minister to this. You give me a motion under Rule 377 or something else.

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी (हिसार) : अध्यक्ष जी, अमरीका के जो प्रोफेसर हर्श हैं उन्होंने जो श्रपनी किताब में श्री मोरारजी देसाई को सी० आई० ए० एजेन्ट लिखा है, उसके खिलाफ मैं ने आपके पास विशेषाधिकार का मामला भेजा है। आपने ऐसा मामला पहले एक भूतपूर्व एम० पी० पर लगाए गए श्रारोपों के सम्बंध में यहां पर किया है। इस बात से राष्ट्रीय हित को बड़ा नुकसान पहुंचा है।

श्रध्यक्ष महोदय : यह बात नहीं है।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : पूरी तरह से बनता है। मैंने कानून की सारी पोथियों को देख लिया है।

श्रध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो उनके करने की बात है।

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : आप सुन लीजिए, एक मिनट में मैं खत्म किए देता हूं। ...मेरे बीच में रिखी साहब श्रा गए। बताइये, ये कम पढ़े हुए हैं जो श्राप उनको बता रहे हो। मुझ को बताते तो ठीक है, मैं कुछ कम पढ़ा हुआ हूं लेकिन उनको जो पढ़े-लिखे हैं, श्राप बता रहे हैं।

अध्यक्ष जी, हिन्दुस्तान के भूतपूर्व प्रधान मन्त्री...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह तो हो गया आगे क्या है ?

श्री मनीराम बागड़ी : आगे मैं कहना चाहता हू कि हर्श को कानूनी तौर पर तलब किया जाए।

श्रध्यक्ष महोदय : श्राप मेरी बात सुनिए, श्री मोरारजी देसाई ने उनके खिलाफ ऐक्शन भी लिया है। मैंने एक अनस्टार्ड क्वेश्चन भी एलाऊ किया है।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : Sir, Mr. Morarji Desai was a Member of the Parliament at that time. In the case of the present Prime Minister, it has been proved that the conduet during the former Lok Sabha period can be discussed.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bomboy North East) : Sir, we look calm. But that does not mean that we are not agitated.

MR. SPEAKER : You are right. It is very much appreciated.

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइए। किसी और को भी बात करनी है उसको भी मौका दीजिए।

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरी सूचना है कि शासक दल ने जान बूझ कर बदनाम करने के लिए मोरारजी देसाई के खिलाफ यह स्टेटमेन्ट दिलवाया है। यह मेरा चार्ज है।

MR. SPEAKER : Please sit down. I am not allowing you.

आप अपनी बात बाहर करिए, यहां पर नहीं।

वाजपेयी जी, आपको क्या कहना है?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (नई-दिल्ली) : पहले तो मैं आपसे माफी मांगना चाहता हूं कि मैं अपनी जगह से नही बोल सकता हूं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं समझ गया, आप बोलिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मुझे यह कहना है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट ने पेंशनर्स के बारे में जो फैसला दिया था उस पर अमल नहीं हुआ है। पुराने सत्र में इस सवाल पर बहुत बहस हुई थी। पेंशनर्स रोज रोज मरते जा रहे हैं।

MR. SPEAKER : Please give me some motion in writing.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN (Badagara) Sir, the issue regarding the former Prime Minister is not a matter to be taken lightly. It is not because allegations have been made by some particular journalist but the issue is one of breaches in national security—it is a likelihood—and that issue has to be discussed more so when even the Prime Minister has said that there was even an attempt to plant somebody in her own house. So, these are questions of national security.

MR. SPEAKER : You give something in writing on this so that we can discuss it.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The Deputy Director of the RWA says that there was a Minister in the pay roll of the CIA. He was the Deputy Director of the RAW. How could you allow this to happen ?

श्री जगपाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष जी, मेरी बात भी तो सुन लीजिए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपकी बात बहुत सुनी है, आप दूसरे की बात नहीं सुनना चाहते, यह कोई शराफत है? यह सज्जनता नहीं है।

Not allowed. Please sit down.

*(Interruptions)***

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur) : Sir, I want a thing to be cleared. Sir, the correct procedure as per your ruling is that if an Hon. Member wants to point out a thing to the Chair, he should either give a notice or raise has hand to have your permission. But, what I have seen is that if a person just raises his hand and does not get up, he does not get a chance. So, would you guide me as to what is the correct procedure, because I have seen that if anyone gets up, he gets a chance.

MR. SPEAKER : Today you raised your hand and I gave you a chance. This is a practical example of it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : This should be settled, Sir, because any disciplined Member, if he does not get up, does not get a chance; but my senior Member, Mr. Mani Ram Bagri gets a chance everyday.

(**) Not recorded.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Pilot, did I write this Book?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : But, Sir, it is your duty to make sure.

(Interrputions)

MR. SPEAKER : No, it is not my duty. Please order. When I am talking yor are unnecessarily having a running commentary Mr. Harish. It is very bad. What I say is that this is not a book written by me. These rules have been laid down by the House.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Agreed, Sir, but you have to enforce this law now.

MR. SPEAKER : Not enforce. It is a collective effort of you and me both. Tl is whole House is responsible for running this House, not me alone. I am to interptet the Rules. I am to go according to the Rules. not go outside them.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Yes it is a collective effort, but you have to make sure. Anyway, Sir, I have to get guidance from you. And I feel that it does not mean that to get your attention a Member should shout.

MR.SPEAKER : And you have to help me in rendering service to the House.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : But you tell others also, Sir. We always try to help you.

MR. SPEAKER : I am very thankful to you that you have raised this question and I appreciate it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Sir, I have given you two notices. One is regarding the damage to the crops of the farmers.

MR. SPEAKER : We are taking that up; we are discussing it.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Second is that I have requested for a discussion on the enhancement of rates for irrigation.

MR. SPEAKER : I have allowed you. What more can I do.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT : Thank you very much.

12.15 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Accounts and Audit Report of Paradip Port Trust for 1981-82

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi ond English version) of the Paradip Port Trust for the year 1981-82 and the Audit Report thereon under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay on laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6715/83]

Annual Accounts and Audit Report of Sahitya Academi, New Delhi, Indian Institute of Management: Bangalore, Lalit Kala Academy for 1981-82, Annual Report of and Review on the working of Nehru Memorial Museum and Libray, New Delhi for 1981-82 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) :

I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon.

: A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for

delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6714/83]

(3) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report theron.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6717/83]

(5) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon.

(6) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6718/83]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 1981-82.

(8) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6719/83]

(9) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (1) of sections 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961.

(13) A statment (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6720/83]

Annual Accounts, Audit Report and Review on the accounts of Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research Chandigarh for 1981-82

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI) : I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Post-graduate Institue of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh. for the year 1981-82 together with Audit Report thereon, under sub-section (4) of section 18 of the Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh Act, 1966.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Accounts of the Post-graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh, for the year 1981-82.

(2) A statement (Hindi and English vervions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6721/83]

Notifications Under Customs Act, 1962, Central Excise Rules, 1944 Reports under Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 and 1980

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962 :-

(i) G.S.R. 388 (E) to 409 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th, May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding continuation of the existing exemptions from auxiliary duties of customs after the Finance Bill, 1983 becoming an Act.

(ii) G.S.R. 456(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1983 making certain amendment to Notification No. 86-Customs dated the 23rd April, 1980 so as to continue concessional rate of customs duty for imported caprolectum beyond 31st May, 1983.

(iii) G.S.R. 473(E) and 474(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th June, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to imported glass shells of sizes 45mm, 60mm and 80mm diameter for the manufacture of electric lamps and glass shells for the manufacture of fluorescent tubes from basic customs duty as is in excess of 10 per cent *ad valorem* and from the whole of auxiliary duty of customs leviable thereon.

(iv) G.S.R. 495(E) and 496(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th June, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum modifying import duty concessions on certain plastic films for use in electronic industry.

(v) G.S.R. 552(E) and 553(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th July, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding complete exemption to certain critical raw materials required for the manufacture of Solar Cells and Solar Cell modules from import duty.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6722/83]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944 :-

(i) G.S.R. 410(E) to 417(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding continuation of the existing exemption from special excise duties after the Finance Bill, 1983 became an Act.

(ii) G.S.R. 418(E) and 419 (E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding continuation of the existing scheme of excise duty incentives for higher production after the Finance Bill, 1983 became an Act.

(iii) G.S.R. 420(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum making consequential amendments in certain

notifications following enactment of the Finance Bill, 1983.

(iv) G.S.R. 421(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum extending the validity of Notification No. 52/83-CE dated the 1st March, 1983 upto 30th June, 1983.

(v) G.S.R. 422(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th May, 1983 making the exemption under Notification No. 140/83-CE dated the 5th May, 1983 regarding cosmetics and toilet preparations produced in the small scale sector, inapplicable to such products in a free-trade zone.

(vi) G.S.R. 439(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1983 togther with an explanatory memorandum regarding withdrawal of Additional Duty of Excise presently available to unprocessed tyre cord fabrics.

(vii) G.S.R. 440(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding fixation of effective rate of additonal duty of Rs. 4 per Kg. for unprocessed rayon tyre cord fabrics.

(viii) G.S.R. 441(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding total exemption from additional duty to processed tyre cord fabrics.

(ix) G.S.R.442(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding total exemption to Resorcinol Fermaldehyde Solution, also called Dip Solutlon when used captively in tyre factories from the whole of duty of Excise leviable thereon.

(x) G.S.R. 443(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendments to Notification Nos. 229/82-CE dated the 15th October, 1982 and 234/82-CE dated the 1st November, 1982.

(xi) G.S.R. 448(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1983 regarding exemption to Residual Fuel Oil from the duty of excise leviable thereon, as is in excess of one hundred and forty seven rupees and ten paise per metric tonne.

((xii) G.S.R. 449(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking denial of concession of excise duty under Notification No. 160/83-CE dated the 24th May, 1983 to goods produced and manufactured in a free trade zone.

(xiii) G.S.R. 455(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 27th May, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum making certain amendment to Notification No. 266/82-CE dated the 13th November, 1982 so as to continue concessional rate of excise duty for indigenously produced caprolactam beyond 31st May, 1983.

(xiv) G.S.R. 497(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1983 together with and explanatory memorandum regarding exemption to copper pipes and tubes required for use in a thermal power station from the whole of the duty of excise leviable thereon.

(xv) G.S.R. 498(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st June, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum making exemption under the Notification 159/83-CE dated the 21st June, 1983 in applicable in a free trade zone.

(xvi) G.S.R. 512(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th June, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to deny the exemption of duty of excise on films or sheets produced out of such artificial resins or plastic materials or cellulose esters or cellulose ethers in any form as are exempt from the whole of the duty of excise or from the whole of the additional duty.

(xvii) G.S.R. 519(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th June, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to exempt raw naphtha intended for use in the manufactures of ammonia from the duty of excise as is inexcess of twenty-six rupees and twenty five paise per kilolitre.

(xviii) G.S.R. 543(E) to 549(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 1st July, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum seeking to modify the excise duty structure applicable to non-cellulosic filament years.

(xix) G.S.R. 550(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding exemption of excise duty to Polyvinyl Alcohol manufactured from Vinyl Acetate Monnomen.

(xx) G.S.R. 551(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd July, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum regarding denial of concession of excise duty under Notification No. 185/83-CE dated the 2nd July, 1983 to goods produced and manufactured in a Free Zone.

(xxi) G.S.R. 556(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th July, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum notifying the dated as the appointed day for the provisions of the new item relating to Iron and Steel Products.

(xxii) G.S.R. 560(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th July, 1983 together with an explanatory memorandum specifying the cost of metal containers in respect of preserved or prepared foods.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6723/83]

(3) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (8) of section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act. 1970 :-

(i) Report on the working and activities of the Central Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the

Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(ii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(iii) Report on the working and activities of the Punjab National Bank for the year ended the 31st December 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(iv) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Baroda for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(v) Report on the working and activities of the United Commercial Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(vi) Report on the working and activities of the Canara Bank for the year ended the 31st December 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(vii) Report on the working and activities of the United Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(viii) Report on the working and activities of the Dena Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(ix) Report on the working and activities of the Syndicate Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(x) Report on the working and activities of the Union Bank of India for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xi) Report on the working and activities of the Allahabad Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xii) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xiii) Report on the working and activities of the Bank of Maharashtra for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(xiv) Report on the working and activities of the Indian Overseas Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(4) A copy each of the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (8) of section 10 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1980 :-

(i) Report on the working and activities of the Andhra Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(ii) Report on the working and activities of the Corporation Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(iii) Report on the working and activities of the Oriental Bank of Commerce for the year ended 31st December, 1981 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(iv) Report on the working and activities of the Punjab and Sind Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

(v) Report on the working and activities of the Vijaya Bank for the year ended the 31st December, 1982 along with the Accounts and the Auditor's Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. *See* No. LT-6724/83]

12.18 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to teport the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha :-

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held today, the 27th July, 1983, adopted the following motion in regard to the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Mental Health Bill, 1981 :-

"That the time appointed for presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Mental Health Bill, 1981, be further extended up to the first day of the last week of the Hundred and Twenty English Session of the Rajya Sabha".'

MOTION RE : EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF PRIVILLEGES COMMITTEE

SHRI R.R. BHOLE (Bombay South Central) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do extend upto the last day of the first week of the Winter Session, 1983, the time for presentation of the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the question of privileges raised by Shri Mohd. Asrar Ahmad, M.P. against the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University for his alleged undignified and unbecoming behaviour with him at a meeting of the Court of Aligarh Muslim University held on 26th March, 1983, referred to the Committee on 29th April, 1983."

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY (Asansol) : Sir, I gave you a notice yesterday for a Call Attention Motion that the human rights of the people of West Bengal are being taken away.

MR. SPAEKER : I will consider it.

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : Sir, in the book it is not written that after giving a notice a Member will have to go.........(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : Mr. Speaker.

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, Sir. I have said if it is admissible, I will admit it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : Sir, I want to know whether after giving the notice, the Member will have to go to the Speaker and will have to plead for acceptance. Kindly tell me whether it is in the book.

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider it.

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : Sir, human rights are being taken away.

MR. SPEAKER : I have 100 and more Call Attention notices with me. I have to choose from them. I have heard it and I have told you I will consider it.

(Interruptions)

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : No, Sir, that much you make known to me. That must be made known to me. This is my appeal as a loyal Member of this House. I have given the notice according to the provisions of the rules; and it is not written that the Member will have to go with the notice to the Speaker for pleading the matter. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : No. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ANADA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : Why is Mr. Choubey shouting ? Sir, it is my privilege to get the answer.

MR. SPEAKER : No, Sir. The Hon. Member does not have to come to me. You have given your notice. It is under my consideration. If I accept it I will tell you ; otherwise not.

SHRI ANANDA GOPAL MUKHOPADHYAY : I must know it. It is my minimum requirement to know whether it is accepted or rejected.

MR. SPEAKER : I will in due course. It is under consideration.

प्रो० अजित कुमार मेहता (समस्तीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं केवल इतना कहना चाहता हूं कि आखिर कितने दिनों तक इस विशेषाधिकार के प्रश्न को संसद में लटकाये हुए । रखेंगे । इस मामले में माननीय सदस्य या संसद की अवमानना हुई है, संसद का कोई प्रतिनिधि कहीं जाय और उस का अपमान हो, उस के बारे में निर्णय जल्दी से जल्दी होना चाहिए । मैं इस अवसर पर यही कहना चाहता हूं कि इस मामले पर जल्द से जल्द फैसला लें ।

SHRI R.R. BHOLE : Sir, I understand the sympathy of Prof. Mehta to our respected friend Shri Mohammad Asrar Ahmad.

The above question of privilege was referred to the Committee of Privileges by the House on 29 April 1983 with instructions to report to the House by the first week of the current session.

The Committee have held four sittings so far to consider this matter.

At their first sitting held on 5 May 1983, the Committee decided that in the first instance, Shri Mohammad Asrar Ahmed, MP be asked to appear before the Committee for oral evidence in the last week of May 1983. Accordingly, Shri Mohammad Asrar Ahmad, MP was requested to appear before the Committee for oral evidence on 30 May 1983. However, Shri Mohammad Asrar Ahmad, MP had inticated that it would not be possible for him to appear before the Committee on 30 May 1983 as he would be busy with elections to panchayats and zila parishads in Uttar Pradesh and that the date of his appearance before the Committee might be extended by a week later in June 1983.

At their second sitting held on 30 May 1983, the Committee decided that Shri

Mohammad Asrar Ahmad might be asked to appear before the Committee for oral examination at their next sitting.

I replied to the letter of Mr. Ahmad on 18th June 1983.

At their third sitting held on 28 June 1983, the Committee examined Shri Mohammad Asrar Ahmad. The Committee also decided that the Ministry of Education and Culture might be asked to obtain an authenticated copy of verbatim proceedings or any other record...

MR. SPEAKER : Enough.

SHRI R.R. BHOLE : I, therefore, request that the time be extended.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is :

> "That this House do extend upto the last day of the first week of the Winter Session, 1983, the time for presentation of the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the question of privilege raised by Shri Mohammad Asrar Ahmad, MP against the Vice Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University for his alleged undignified and unbecoming behaviour with him at a meeting of the Court of Aligarh Muslim University held on 26 March, 1983, referred to the Committee on 29 April, 1983."

The Motion was adopted.

12.25 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the chair*]

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported refusal to Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh to broadcast from AIR station Hyderabad

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR (Gorakhpur) : I call the attention of the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

> "the reported refusal to Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh to broadcast from All India Radio Station, Hyderabad, on 18 July, 1983 in connection with strike by the non-gazetted officers in Andhra Pradesh."

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT) : There has been no change in the AIR policy to provide broadcast facilities to the Chief Ministers and other Ministers (subject to the AIR Code which is applicable to all such broadcasts).

The same practice has been followed in Andhra Pradesh. The Chief Minister, Shri N.T. Rama Rao, used this facility on the AIR on four occasions, i.e. 9th January, 6th April, 14th April and 15th July. Similarly some of the Ministers of Andhra Pradesh Cabinet have been utilising the AIR from time to time.

The Chief Minister's appeal on the threatened strike of NGOs was broadcast on the evening of 15th July at 7.45 p.m.

On 18th July Chief Minister's office sent a requisition to Assistant Station Director of AIR for making arrangements for the Chief Minister to broadcast again on the subject of NGOs strike on the same evening.

The station Directors are not required to get any clearance from the AIR Headquarters for such broadcasts. The Assistant Station Director, Hyderabad Station, however, was not clear whether a broadcast on the same subject could be made again so soon after two days. Moreover, he was being pressed by the representatives of the NGOs and some opposition leaders in Andhra to provide similar broadcast facilities to them on the issue. He, therefore, approached AIR

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headquarters for clarification through a telephonic message on 18th July. In view of the difficulties expressed by him, he was asked to await further instructions before proceeding with the proposed broadcast.

On the same day, i.e. 18th July, he was asked by the AIR authorities to proceed with the broadcast. Due to communication difficulties the message could be given to him only in the evening and he informed the Chief Minister's staff and some others concerned with the State Information Department accordingly on the same evening. He was informed that the Chief Minister would decide only on the next day i.e. 19th July. Agagin on the 19th, Chief Minister's office was informed that the broadcast arrangement could be made. The AIR was informed that the Chief Minister would decide as to when he would make the broadcast.

The Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh sent a telex message to the Prime Minister on the subject and she immediately made enquiries and was informed that the instructions to proceed with the broadcast have been given already.

From the above it is clear that AIR had no intention whatsoever to deny the broadcast facilities to the Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister and that there was no question of discrimination against him.

The House will agree with me that on practical considerations, normally, it would be good to give adequate time to the AIR authorities to make arrangements for broadcasts and avoid as far as possible, repetition of broadcast on the same subject a short intervals. Normally, it becomes difficult for the authorities to arrangements for broadcast on the same day.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I was feeling that the hon. Minister, Shri Bhagat, was very nice man. I never expected that he would make such a baseless and very wrong type of statement. There are several questions which arise out of the statement itself. The statement starts with the sentence that there has been no change in the AIR policy to provide broadcast facilities to the Chief Ministers and other Mininisters. If there was no change in the policy, then why was that thing happened ? At the same time, he is saying in the statement that the Assistance Station Director, Hyderabad Station, however, was not clear whether a broadcast on the same subject could be made again so soon after two days. How is it that he was not clear on this ? Who is he to decide ? So far as the Chief Ministers are concerned they should not be treated like that. I think, basically the person is very ignorant and very incompetent and he should be removed from the post. At the same time, the hon. Minister says that due to communication difficulty the message could not be given. When the whole thing was delivered by hand, then what was the communication difficulty ? It is really very difficult to understand this type of statements. Also, there is an advice in the last para, "repetition of broadcast on the same subject at short intervals should be avoided". This is a very ridiculous advice and this advice must be withdrawn by the hon. Minister. So far as the Chief Ministers are concerned, they are Constitutional authorities. They have been elected by the people and they are having every right to speak to the people. They will have to speak in the larger interests of the State and the people for whom they have been elected. They are equally...... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. This is Calling Attention in which no clarification can be sought. Only the listed people will speak.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : The Chief Ministers are equally important like the Prime Minister or any other Minister of the Central Government because they are also elected by the people. They are placed in their positions only to work for the people and once they want to work in the large interests of the people, they must be allowed. It is a

Constitutional position, how can you just deny ?

Now, I would like to say very categorically and the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting must take serious notice of this. Government media, specially the A.I.R. and the T.V. are losing their credibility very fast because of their ridiculous and shameful behaviour. This is a very important thing. Today, people are not having any trust in these media. They listen to BBC broadcasts because they want to get correct news. This is the position of A.I.R. Previously I was having a lot of faith in A.I.R. during my childhood and day by day I found that there has been continuous erosion because......*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Because children's programmes were more at that time.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I am talking something very serious, Sir......... *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I am as serious as you are.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : You are making everything so light. When I did not join the politics, I am talking of that particular period, I was having a lot of faith in A.I.R. but day by day there has been continuous erosion. This is the case not only with me but with the crores of people of this country. It is a loss of credibility......*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Only Mr. Harikesh Bahadur's observations will go on record.........*(Interruptions)***

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Examples of corruption can be quoted just now......*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please come to the subject. I have already given the instructions to my office that during Calling Attention no interruption should be recorded. You need not reply.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I was coming to the subject. Sometimes you are interesting, sometimes they are interfering, that is the difficulty. My point is that AIR and TV both are working as agents of ruling Party as well as of the Government. There had been a meeting of eleven Opposition Parties on 30th June. Several important resolutions were passed but AIR gave hardly 5-6 lines in its broadcast whereas there were several other very minor issues which had been highlighted on that date itself. At the same time, there had been elections in Jammu and Kashmir and the entire AIR was misused for false propaganda by the Central Government. As I have told you, the Chief Minister is a constitutional authority. Shri N.T. Rama Rao was not given an opportunity to broadcast to his people, when he wanted to speak to them in the larger interests of that State and the people. I feel that he was ill-treated. The behaviour of AIR deserves the strongest condemnation................. *(Interruptions)*

I understand that AIR wanted the text of his speech, which he wanted to broadcast on that day. It is most condemnable. I would like to know whether AIR wanted the text of his speech. In my opinion, it is unprecedented No Chief Minister has been asked for that before. That is why I say that AIR misbehaved with Shri N. T. Rama Rao.

I would like to quote from AIR broadcast of 19th July at 9 p.m. :

> "An official spoksman said in New Delhi today that All India Radio had extended an invitation yesterday evening to the Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister, Mr. Rama Rao for a broadcast on the NGOs strike in the State. The invitation was renewed this morning also but the Chief Minister did not find it convenient.
>
> Meanwhile, the State Information Minister, Mr Venkata Rama Jogaiah, told newsmen in Hyderabad this evening that there was no immediate proposal to avail

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[Shri Harikesh Bahadur]

> of the permission to broadcast on All India Radio by the Chief Minister. Whenever they feel the necessity, they will avail it, he said. Mr Jogaiah added that the text of the message prepared for the broadcast yesterday was already released to the press."

When the text was released to the press, there was no necessity for broadcasting it. Therefore, he said that he was not interested in it at that time. But the fact remains that when he wanted the permission, it was denied to him. When it was released to the press, what was the necessity of giving him an offer to broadcast ? Yet, it was offered to him at that time for the purpose of propaganda throughout the country, only to justify the behaviour of the Government of India.

I have come to know that the Director-General of AIR has said that he had received instructions from the highest authority to do like that. He mentioned this to them on telephone. Who is that highest authority who was indulging in such type of things ? It is an important question. I would like to know from the hon. Minister who is that highest authority who directed the Director-General of AIR to instruct the Hyderabad station not to allow Shri NTR to broadcast.

Then there was the plea from the Director-General that the NGOs also wanted to broadcast. If the NGOs wanted to broadcast, it is all right, you provide them an opportunity. But, at the same time, when the Central Government employees go on strike, you must provide an opportunity to them. What happened in the year 1974 when there was a railway strike ? You condemned the strike throughout the country by using your media. You did not provide any opportunity to the leaders of that movement, who had gone on agitation. Therefore, if you are trying to adopt this policy, we will welcome definitely that policy, because we are pro-working class. But please remember, you must provide an opportunity to the NGOs if there is any strike in any department of the Central Government in any part of the country. Sir, I am sure that as a leader of the trade unions, you will support this demand.

After some time there was an allegation, it came to us, it actually came to the knowledge of the people, that some officers were responsible for that. In his statement the Minister has said that the person was ignorant whether Shri NTR should be given permission to broadcast or not. If some officials are responsible at the Central level......

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : When I was in the P&T Department, there was a strike, in which I participated. After that I came to the Rajya Sabha.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : This shows that if you participate in a strike you will go to Rajya Sabha.

SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN : Pilgrim's Progress.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur) : But if you go on strike in the Lok Sabha, what will happen ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will go to Rajya Sabha.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Previously it was alleged that it was because of the fault of certain officers sitting in Delhi. What did the officers do ? They got it published in a newspaper. the *Indian Express* or some other newspaper, saying that they did it at the instance of the Deputy Minister of Information. Nobody knows whether the Deputy Minister of Information had given this kind of instructions or not. But one has ample opportunity to believe it because he belongs to that State and he has got certain political interests there. Therefore, it can be that he might have instructed the AIR authorities not to give permission. Therefore, this point has to be clarified.

On 16th July, news of the strike was in the headlines both in the morning and evening. They had given so much importance, and if any other organisation, or employees of other organisations of the Central Government go on strike, they will try to avoid the complete news, that means there will be complete blackout.

Sir, here I would like to quote the news which was read on 15th July at 9 p.m. in English—this is also very important.

> "Later Mrs. Gandhi dedicated to the nation the recently constructed Bangalore—Guntakal broad guage Railway line and flagged off the Bangal ore-Bombay Udyan Express. The new train will save two-and-a half hours journey time besides eliminating transhipment and attendant difficulties. The Railway Minister, Mr. Ghani Khan Choudhuri, presided over the function. The Central Ministers, Mr. Shankaranand and Mr. Virendra Patil, accompanied the Prime Minister, Mrs. Gandhi.
>
> The Prime Minister, Mrs. Gandhi, has since returned to New Delhi."

The Chief Minister of Karnataka, in whose State the whole function was going on, was present in that meeting, he spoke also, but his name was not mentioned. This is the behaviour. Why ? Is it not an arrogant behaviour ? It is the most disgraceful behaviour of the AIR.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You will get a reply from the Minister.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : But the convention of the Railways is that the Chief Minister should preside over the function, but the Chief Minister was not allowed to preside over the function. The Railway Minister himself presided over the function. That is why they have decided to black out the name of the Chief Minister also.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur, you continue.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I can yield if you allow him, Sir.

In the Statesman there was a news item. I would like to quote from this :

> "Mr. A.R. Antulay appearing in some form or the other 300 times in a 10-Month period on Bombay TV while he was the Chief Minister."

This is the situation that the Ruling Party Chief Ministers are given 300 opportunities within 10 months. But what is happening to the Chief Ministers of Opposition Parties' governments ? This is the behaviour. *(Interruptions).* Our Prime Minister repeats time and again that she is not against the Opposition Parties' governments in the States, but this act itself shows that the Central Government is against all the Opposition Parties governments in the States, and that is why I condemn this behaviour. *(Interruptions).* That is why it is said that AIR and TV both are being used for false propaganda, for family propaganda and also for propaganda against the Opposition. If the Prime Minister speaks against anything or against the opposition, it is broadcast several times in the AIR and it is telecast also.

There is an hon. Member of this House. Wherever he goes and delivers a speech, it is immediately broadcast and it is always telecast.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Who is that Member ?

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Everybody knows who is that member.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not record anybody except Shri Harikesh Bahadur.

(Interruptions) **

**Not recorded.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : There is an hon. Member of this House. Wherever he goes and speaks, his name and speeches are always broadcast and telecast.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Calling Attention is not a discussion. You can ask for clarification from the Minister.

*(Interruptions)***

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Do not record anything.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : People of India must know what A.I.R. is doing. Let the Minister reply in these questions.

*(Interruptions)***

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please sit down. No clarification, no point of order. The observations of other Members are not being recorded.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I am challenging the behaviour of the AIR and T.V. Hon. Minister is sitting here. He can reply so that people should know. I do not object to it that if any Member is speaking anywhere his speech should not be broadcast. It must be broadcast, I say. But my point is why there is discrimination. You are just going to broadcast the speech of a particular Member, but why are you not going to broadcast the speech of other Members, other General Secretaries of various political parties and Presidents of other political parties ? You do so because he happens to be the son of the Prime Minister. It is a very wrong thing.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar) : Some Members are in the habit of levelling baseless charges. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Prof. Tewary, he is asking some questions from the Minister and he has not mentioned the name of the Member of this House. It is left to the Minister to reply or not.

(Interrupptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Everybody is expected to know the rules on the Calling Attention.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Harikesh Bahadur, you now please conclude. Please sit down. Nothing is recorded here except the portion of Shri Harikesh Bahadur.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Even his charge should not be recorded.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Even if it is a charge, it is for the Minister to rebutt it and to reply to it. Other hon. Members need not interrupt.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Nadar, why can't you sit down ? By too much of participation, the subject is lost. One advice to you. Mr. Harikesh not as a Member of Parliament but as my son is, "Don't get angry".

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I am not angry at all.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you are emotional, you will lose your reasoning power. You can put any point but......

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Nothing is recorded. You are not mentioning any name. He is not mentioning any name.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : Are you proud of this son ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am only reminding him. I want my son not to get angry and not to get emotional. Otherwise, reasoning will be lost. With

** Not recorded.

a smile face if you say, nobody would oppose from this side also.

AN HON. MEMBER : You should also keep a smiling face.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am always smiling.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I am happy that Dr. Bhoi has said that I am out of his Party. I would like to go on record that to speak the truth only, I left that place and came here. Otherwise, it is very difficult to speak any truth. *(Interruptions)*

I would like to ask one particular question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have asked so many questions.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : Previously, when Members of Parliament were participating in the debates, at least their names were being broadcast in the main news of the AIR—in the main bulletin. But now it has been stopped completely. Members of Parliament are not given importance except one Member, I am told. That is why, I do not want the broadcast of any name. You never broadcast anybody's name. I never want that. But why this one Member has been given undue importance ? Why not others ?

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Harikesh, please conclude. There are 4 more names.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : I am just concluding. There are several things which we come to know from the newspapers and the AIR never reports that. There is a point. Here is a photograph. An hon. Member of Parliament is catching his ears before one of the important persons whose names are always being recited in the country and published by several newspapers. The hon. Member is catching his cars. This kind of things are never reported by AIR.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY : I am on a point of order. This is a departure from the conventions of the House. Has the bon. Member shown this photograph to you earlier ? Has the hon. Member submitted it to the Secretariat of the House ? If not, this should not be permitted.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He has not shown it to the House and he has not laid it on the Table. I have not permitted him. You come to the subject.

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : A Member has been catching his ears—this has been published in several newspapers. My point is that the Governments are elected to serve the interests of the people and the Union Government is a federal government. Therefore, it should not have the monopoly of this kind of thing and just denying the Chief Minister the facility to broadcast and all that. If this thing happens, I am just asking a very important question. If AIR and TV authorities do not behave properly, tomorrow every State will ask Union Government to have their own AIR and TV. If you start behaving like this, then that is what will happen.

A code of conduct should be evolved by the Parliament for AIR and TV. I want to know whether the hon. Minister is going to accept this point.

Also, I want to know whether he is prepared to give autonomy to AIR and TV. During the Janata rule, a Bill was also brought before the House. But when the Janata Party went out of power, that Bill was also lost for ever. When this Government came to power, they did not feel any necessity of it.

Lastly, I want to know whether action will be taken against those officers who are responsible for denying the facility to MTR to broadcast on .AIR

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am grateful to the hon. Member and others for raising this issue in the House. My hon. friend, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur is young and intelligent and, irrespective of what he has said in the House, whether he speaks relevant or irrelevant, I have immense linking for him, no less liking that what Mr. Bahuguna has for him. I have very carefully listened to his points. Of course, he has not made any attempt to provoked me. In any case, I refuse to be provoked by anybody. He has made a number of points. I would not like to give my general observations. I will take point by point what he has said.

He has asked, if there is no policy change in AIR, why was this done ? I have said that there is no policy change in AIR to welcome Chief Ministers for a broadcast My hon. friend said that we are discriminating against the Opposition Chief Ministers and so on. Perhaps, he is not aware of the facts. Even if he were aware of that, I do not know what he would have said.

The fact of the matter is that NTR is the Chief Minister in the whole country who stands No. 2 in order who has used AIR facility maximum as compared to other Chief Ministers. He has come on AIR five times between January and July. The Chief Minister, Mr. Arjun Singh, is No. 1 who has come eight times. All other Chief Ministers are behind NTR. There might be one or two Chief Ministers at par with him. But most of them are behind him. I want to tell Mr. Harikesh Bahadur that the Chief Minister of his own State. Uttar Pradesh which is the largest State has come only once. I am only trying to tell you that it is his choice. The hon. Member's insinuation in the House that on political grounds we are discriminating against the Chief Minister is absolutely unfounded and baseless. There is no question of discrimination agains him.

I am glad today other young friends are also there—it is chance of lot and luck—like Mr. Ram Vilas Paswan, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy and others. I am happy that young parliamentarians have raised this issue and I will have an opportunity to reply to thier points.

The hon. Member, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur has asked as to why the Assistant Station Director referred that matter to the headquarter, he is a very incompetent man and why I did not take action against him and remove him. My hon. friend, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur is a very intelligent person. If he wishes to understand, he can understand. Normally, the practice is that all these things are not referred to the Centre. Now, by what I have said that does not show that he is incompetent. What I am saying is that he is acting under a peculiar situation and that peculiar situation is that he gets the intimation that the Chief Minister wants to broadcast. Now let me clarify it, since he says that they were rude to him and treated him badly, that is absolutely baseless. They were prepared to record a speech. I am very sad at this. He says that on the 18th morning itself—let me make it clear that it was on the 18th morning itself – a formal requisition came to the AIR, that the Chief Ministers would broadcast on the same evening and he would come to AIR, for studios, for making broadcast. They said "Welcome".

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Point of order.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : When I come to that point, you can raise that point of order. I am not anticipating Hon. Member Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. I know what point you wish to raise. I will answer that at that time. If I answere that now, you will have nothing to ask. Now what I am saying is this. You want to raise the question of 17th and so on. I will answer that. If you want I can answer it right now. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : When he puts that questions separately, you answer.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Very good, On the 18th morning itself, they range up

to say that "Look, the Chief Minister wants to come to the studio for a record." All right. They were prepared to welcome him and were ready with the arrangements to record his broadcast. Then they telephoned again that since there is a gherao in the Secretariat, it is not possible for him to come, you people, come, we will give the protection to you, police protection to you and you come and make a record." They say it is all right ? 23 will go and make a record. So, they have not shown any discourtesy of that type. If anybody has been rude or discourteous to the Chief Minister, I would have taken very firm action against him irrespective of the fact whether a Chief Minister belongs to this party or that party. Now he has not done so. Meanwhile, he was not here. You know the situation, as I said, I do not want to use this occasion to go into the question, of NGO strike in Hyderabad, what it is, what situation, in what situation the Assistant Director of AIR is functioning and operating. Now the strike is there. On the one hand, the Chief Minister made a broadcast two days earlier. He is being suppressed by the NGOs that "Look. Give us a chance also." And some Opposition leaders also said likewise. You might have seen this in the press. Now he is acting in a state of tension. In that state of tension, he does not take a decision about broadcast. He only telephonically asked for the advice, from here, from his superiors. Now the superiors say "All right. Wait. You will not proceed and then we will let you know" and on the same day, in the evening, after some hours, they told him "No. No. You must proceed with the broadcast." He communicates the same to the Chief Minister, to his people, he did not talk directly to the Chief Minister but to his people on the same evening,—the scheduled time was 8 P.M., almost near about that—he says "No. We will proceed with the broadcast. There is no problem." Therefore, there has been no question of his being rude and the AIR ill-treating the Chief Minister. There is no question. Now I do not want to make any parallel. Sometimes, sitting here, we are also not clear about many things and I am sure Mr. Harikesh Bahadur has the advantage. Mr. Bahuguna is sitting here. He goes and asks for advice, but this fellow was sitting in Hyderabad and he asked for advice. The advice is given. He communicates to him. For that, you would like me to make him a scapegoat. I am sorry I cannot. No. It will not be fair to do that. It will not be fair to take any action against him for that purpose. Now, therefore, my hon. friend Shri Harikesh Bahadur mentioned a broadcast saying that "Look. The Ministry said that they had given the opportunity but Mr. Jogaiah said something different. If you see the newspapers, —I have got them with me— you would agree on facts that even Mr. Jogaiah does not differ on the point that they got the information on the same evening. They have got the information. It is said that the information has been communicated but the Chief Minister in his wisdom thinks that he may not. All right. It is his choice. Now my hon. freind says "Look. The press conference has been given.—it is his wisdom—where was the question of his broadcasting ? I am nobody. It is his choice nor can my friend decide when he should broadcast. But, in any case, the Chief Minister's speech would have appeared in the newspapers the next day. The broadcast would have come earlier on the same night. Therefore, your argument is very fallacious.

I do not know. I do not want to indulge in politics. I want to say "Well, what kind of friends are we, of Mr. NTR? When I say 'I', I mean 'you'. Therefore, I say it was up to him. This is not disputed by the State Government, by Mr. Jogaiah, that on the same evening, the information went to him that the Chief Minister could make the broadcast. I did not except my friend, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur, to do that because, I believe, he is a knowledgeable man. Here sometimes he may act in any manner he likes. He said that the script was asked for and the trouble arose because of that. He knows that script is necessity. No trouble has arisen because of the script. During your own time, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur, when Mr. Bahuguna was also in the ruling Party as a Part and component of the Janata in 1978, during Mr.

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Advani's time —I have the decision on file—they have said that the script must be given well in advance. They have said that the Station Director is liable for action. He can be used for defamation. He has to see that the script is scrutinised in accordance with the code. Let me tell him this. He asks whether I am prepared to consult the Parliament and prepare a code. Perhaps, he does not know this. He should know that this Code itself which now exists was prepared in consultation with the Opposition leaders, Chief Ministers and everybody. And there has been no criticism of the Code. You are not suggesting any new Code. This Code was applicable then and this Code is applicable now. The question of script is applicable to a Chief Minister, it is applicable to an Information Minister, it is applicable to the Prime Minister. It is applicable to everybody. This is a Code which is universally accepted, by everybody. Everybody says that the Code is there. Nobody takes objection to it. One that, should I have another consultation ? What is the fun ? There is no need for that. Another thing I am saying is that there is no dispute on this basic fact. The crux of the matter is that the Chief Minister has broadcast a number of times. This point in his mind and on the same evening it was cleared. If they had wanted, it could have been done. Script is a necessity. Yesterday some hon. Member—I do not know whether I can refer here to what was said in Rajya Sabha—pointed out there that even the Prime Minister had to delete one or two sentences once from her speech because it was pointed out to her. In fact, the hon. Member knows that the question of having a formal Code arose because the Labour Minister of West Bengal, Mr. Subodh Banerjee, wanted to make a speech in which there were many things which, the Station Director felt, offended the Constitution ; the Station Director thought that it advocated violence, and so on, it went against the convention. Then there was this convention. Then the matter came here, and when the matter came here, it was decided to formulate a Code. It is the Station Director who is held responsible ; if he permits anything against the Code, you will hold him responsible. I will hold him responsible. Therefore, he has to see that everything goes according to the Code, and in case a difference of opinion arises between the Station Director and the speaker about some portions, about which a dispute is there, according to the Code itself, then the matter has to be referred to the Information and Broadcasting Minister. That is where the Information and Broadcasting Minister, whoever he is, comes into the picture. I can only say that may friend has been misinformed about this fact. Again I am emphasizing on the 18th near about the scheduled time, the clearance was there and our people were ready to record his broadcast and put it, and it would have appeared in any case before his speech appeared in the newspapers. Of this point, they have not made so much of a grievance as you are making. I can understand your anxiety, Mr. Harikesh Bahadur. Don't misunderstand me. Well, it is politics. It is a sad day for the country because parties which are national parties—I believe they have a national perspective—think that perhaps they can get some strength by drinking some water from the regional wells. Therefore, I can understand your political compulsion to say many things which I do not know whether you would have said otherwise or not.

He says, communication. Mr. Harikesh Bahadur don't you know this living in Delhi itself ? I do not want to make the Telephone Department a scapegoat for this. If there is any mistake, I will own it and I am responsible for it. I know, the Minister is responsible. I never shirk any responsibility. I am not making them a scapegoat. Here in Delhi itself this happens sometimes. If you want to talk to me, sometimes you do not get me—I am not available or the line is not available, this side or that side. It is a telephonic communication. Therefore, if there has been a gap and if the information had gone one hour earlier or 2 hours earlier or 3 hours earlier 4 hours earlier, that is what I am referring to, as the communication gap which is not at all case.

He has said that I have given some advice in the last paragraph where I have said that a person should not come on the same subject so soon on the AIR. That advice is not meant for NTR alone. I will not call it an advice. It is a suggestion by the Minister. You may call it advice—I do not mind it. It is meant for everybody. It is meant for all Chief Ministers and Ministers including the Prime Minister. It is meant for everybody, for you and me and for the Information Minister also. Why I have said it is this. A question was asked of me—why did you do it ? I do not anticipate a situation in this country. I do not at all anticipate a situation in this country when a Chief Minister or a Minister would like to come to the AIR with something absurd, something stupid or something again and again on the subject. I do not anticipate it. Here, I have no grude against NTR for coming a second time on the strike. I think he was well within his right because the strike was going on he can speak to the people a second time. I was speaking in a general way. I do not anticipate the situation. I said it in a general way. I do not expect any such situation would arise. If that arises, then the Central Government will have to look as to what they should do.

The other thing my friend Shri Harikesh Bahadur has said is that AIR has lost credibility totally and that it has completely lost credibility. If it has, it suits you. But I am sure you are afraid of All India Radio. You do not believe that it has so much lost credibility. You say. I do not say that everything is good with regard to the credibility of AIR and TV. I am not saying that. But still I say your charge that it has lost credibility because it is becoming a mouthpiece of the ruling party is not correct....

SHRI HARIKESH BAHADUR : It has not lost, but it is losing very fast.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I did not interrupt when you spoke. I gave you so much consideration and respect because you deserve it. But what I am saying is this. You just understand. What I am saying is that the Chief Ministers are welcome to broadcast. There is no departure in our policy and that is why I said it. Now you are reminding me of this and that. Let me make it clear to you. The Director General of All India Radio has never said that instructions went from the highest authority. It is wrong. Nobody has said it. Not even the Andhra people have said it. You are saying something which they even have not said. Thesefore, you are trying so our-Herod the herod. In your anxiety to act in a political manner you are trying to out-Herod the herod. Nobody has said it. It is categorically wrong. At no level was there any interference and there is no question of the highest interfering in that. Nobody has interfered in that.

About the Prime Minister I have already said. An inquiry was made and they were told that it was already cleared. You referred to a newspapers report. I am glad you gave me an opportunity to clarify that—where somebody mentioned that Mr. Mallikarjun, my colleague, did it. You always used the language, 'Perhaps he could have done it.' Do we talk here on the basis of evidence or on the basis of suspicion, inferences, this and that ? Whatever strong language you use or clever language you use, it is no substitute for evidence. Mr. Mallikarjun has absolutely nothing to do with that. The position is that a clarification was sought by the Asst. Director and the clarification was given by the Director-General here and there is no question of anybody being involved in it. Perhaps it could have suited me politically to say, 'Oh, the officer said it.' This is not the case. We could have said, 'The officers stopped it and I ordered it.' No, this is not our position. Otherwise, we could have taken that position. Therefore, it is no use blaming the officials for it.

Of course, it is your constant practice and it has become a habit—to bring many things which should not have been brought in. My friend mentioned that in Jammu and Kashmir.

[Shri H. K .L. Bhagat]

All India Radio was missed. It is totally wrong. In Jammu and Kashmir what happened was that the National Conference wrote a letter to us. All these things are outside the domain of the subject but as they are connected, I am mentioning it. They wrote to us a general letter saying, 'We will not use your All India Radio' without a single instance where we had been unfair and without any evidence put in. In a general way they wrote. They were told, 'No, no. Please come.'

As a Minister I might tell you this. My friends, you think as if the Opposition Members only complain. Even the ruling party Members complain everyday well, this has not been done. You are mentioning the M.P. I have not taken the name. I am not taking the name. I have received a complaint. The people holding responsible positions are all covered according to the guidelines. In that case also a number of functions have not been covered. But, that man was so humble and so shy that he tried to keep away as much from the publicity. It is not like me and you who would like to get into the publicity quickly.

About Jammu and Kashmir, I want to say that there was nothing of the kind. Even afterwards, we organised a talk here on Kashmir elections and we requested them to come here. We even said that the Chief Minister may come or he may send his nominees. He did not send them. Still, when they returned back. I would want them to utilise the media. We do not want to keep them away from there. On the T.V. also we had discussions and we requested the National Conference to come here. The other opposition parties had participated in the discussions, Still they did not come. *(Interruptions)* About the script I have said. He said the Central Government employees should also be given an opportunity to broadcast in a similar manner. I am afraid we are not doing that. When you were in power, you never did that. I never talk as an individual but I talk as a party. That party is gone. You are lucky in one sense because you have a number of parties. Who knows, the number may increase on your side next day. We have one leader. You have several leaders — a number of them. A person having the following of three persons gets a similar opportunity. Therefore, what I am saying is that I do not want it. We want that the view of striking employees should be fully projected on the radio and the T.V. in the news form. We did tell the authority about that. We told them to do that in the normal manner.

Your charge is not correct, The broadcast projected on the network of the media has been quite fair. Whatever be their view should be given in a free manner. The Deputy Minister has also said it. One point that you mentioned was that the Chief Minister of Karnataka was in that function with the Prime Minister while a railway line was opened. Therefore, he was present. His name was not there I shall check that up why his name was not mentioned. We have no intention of keeping Shri Rama Krishna Hegde's name out. He was invited to that function and he was present. He welcomed the Prime Minister. There could be no intention to keep his name out from the Radio or T.V. Sometimes this happens. I do not know what has happend in this case. You are asking me offhand. His name should have been mentioned. I can tell you frankly this. If you ask me, as a Member of Parliament from Delhi and also as the President of the Congress(I) Committee, I have figured on the radio and T.V. very little, very rarely I was called. I also had the feeling as some other Members might that on the radio and the T.V. the Ministers are covered more as the Leaders of the Opposition. You raised another point. The names of the members are not mentioned in the news as it used to be mentioned before. They have adopted certain criteria. You have raised a calling attention motion. Your name will come with so and so. Th t does not mean that we are discriminating in your favour. You should give some technical consideration when in a broadcast of 10 to 15 minutes, sometimes the

number of people speaking is 30 or more.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Bhagat, look at Shri Harikesh Bahadur. Whenever a calling attention comes up. I have seen that his name is always No. 1.

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT: He is very lucky. I may tell my hon. friend, especially when we have Parliament's proceedings on the radio and T.V., all the names are mentioned. Sometimes they are also by mistake omitted. We tell them that this should not happen.

I do not want to dig the dead. I do not want to go into the past. I need not remember something which is unsavoury.

Now, you are making a charge that we are misusing. You have used very strong language obviously to catch the headlines. No harm. *(Interruptions)* You may not accept it. This is my weakness also. I do the same thing. You do the same thing. What I want to say is that— I do not want to hurt my friend Mr. Rajda, Dr. Swamy and Prof. Dandavate, for whom I have the greatest respect for his ability and integrity — that T.V. and A.I.R. were misused during the Janata time. I agree two wrongs do not make one right. We do not propose to follow you. The gravest misuse of the media in this history of this country was made during the Janata time when Mrs. Gandhi was persecuted against. Why? I can tell you. Under the law you cannot bring any allegation before the media until courts have taken cognizance of those allegations and taking cognizance of allegations means that an F.I.R. has been registered. During those times no F.I.R. was registered. Some investigator was appointed, a statement recorded and you brought it on the T.V. newspapers and radio without even a case having been registered and also without the man concerned being heard. It was done day and night. It is an old story but you may consult your lawyer. *(Interruptions)* Many people could have been presecuted and proceeded against but we did not do it.

So, Sir, as I have mentioned this incident has happened which I did not like. I did not like this incident. I had said it in the other House also. My friend said the States will ask for separate T.V. or radio. We do not want this situation to arise. We want to associate more and more people both on the national hook-up and regional hook-up. My feeling is that India is a beautiful bouquet. The States and territories are flowers — all beautiful flowers. If you try to separate a bouquet from the flowers or the flowers from the bouquet then everything is lost. The other day at a function outside Dr. Subramaniam Swamy said something about regionalism. What I am saying is let us remember India is above all parties and all States. If India remains everybody remains. I do not believe that to make India strong weak States are needed. No. A strong Centre is necessary with strong States just as you have a bouquet and if you remove a few flowers the shape of the bouquet is lost. That is ourpolicy. We stand for the concept of federalism. We wish to stick to it. We want to survive. There is no question of discrimination against NTR. He can come to the AIR and as far as your insinuations are concerned I do not want to attribute motives to you because something you might have said in ignorance.

SHRI GOTTE BHOOPATHY—rose...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, no, it is not permitted. I am not permitting you. You please sit down. The rules do not permit you.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER: Don't record whatever he says.

*(Interruptions)***

(At this stage Shri Gotte Bhoopati and Shri Puchalapalli Penchaliah left the House)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, there are four Members to speak on this Calling Attention Motion. The next name is Dr. Subramaniam Swamy. Now, it is nearing 1.30 P.M. Can we take it up after Lunch?

**Not recorded.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: You can have it after Lunch also.

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER: We adjourn the House now and will meet at 2.30 PM.

13.30 hrs.

(The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till Thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock)

(The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock)

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE—Contd

Reported Refusal to Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh to broadcast from AIR Station, Hydrabad.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MR. SPEAKER: I want to bring to your kind notice that Calling Attention means a specific matter for which we have taken up the discussion. And if this unprecedented deluge on certain other extraneous matters should be brought in and dragged on throughout the day, then it is not going to be calling attention any longer. I would like the Members concorned to keep to the point in view with reference to all these Calling Attention and every Member of this House should concentrate fully and I will specify certain minimum or maximum time for that. Otherwise this is not going to be at large that you can go on like that.

And also in regard to your letter, I gave specific instructions. If you have to introduce anything extraneous, you must have given it to me before.

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You take it. These are the Press cuttings.

MR. SPEAKER: These press cuttings are nothing. You must make a note that you must refrain from anything except this specific matter of AIR.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay North East): Sir, the question is what is this Calling Attention Motion about? It is not really whether Mr. Rama Rao should get permission or not. He had, in fact, been invited to make a broadcast and the Minister himself in his reply to Mr. Bahadur said that he was not very happy with the incident. So, this is not the question whether Mr. Rama Rao was right or All India Radio was right as such, because the Minister himself says that he was not happy with the incident. The question really that I would like to raise here is not regarding the matters connected directly with this incident, but the fact that this incident has happened not once, but before also. And we would like to get to the bottom of it and like the House to have an assurance to see that this thing does not recur.

Sir, the Minister in his reply has made four points in sequence.

The first point is, he says: the Assistant Station Director, Hyderabad Station, however was not clear whether the broadcast on the same subject could be made again so soon after two days.

The second point is : Moreover, he was being pressed by the representatives of the NGOs and some Opposition leaders in Andhra to provide similiar broadcast facilities to them on the issues."

The third point is : "He, therefore, approached AIR headquarters for clarification through a telephonic message on 18th July." Fourthly, he says : "In view of the difficulties expressed by him, he was asked to await further instructions before proceeding with the proposed broadcast."

Here is a statement in four parts; and the main thing is that the Station Director said that the Chief Minister had already spoken, and whether he should be allowed again. And along with it, the other point is that the others are also

asking, i.e. the other parties in the dispute are also asking for time. For that all, there was pressure. And then the Station Director refers it the Central headquarters, and the Central headquarters says : "All right; you wait till we make up our mind". I say that this is in contradiction to the assurance given in Parliament by the earlier Minister, Mr. Vasant Sathe when, on 23rd February 1981, in reference to the Kerala Chief Minister's incident, of a similar type, he said that there were certain guidelines. This was said on the floor of Parliament, *viz.* that there were certain guidelines i.e. when a Chief Minister asks for time, the Station Director was competent to handle it; and, as a matter of course, he should take the decision. This is in the guidelines and this is an assurance given by the Minister in Parliament. Such incidents were ugly. This is not a happy incident, because it is an incident between an elected representative, and a Government servant; and such incidents are always unhappy ones. They foul the atmosphere.

When there is a conflict between me in the opposition and him on the ruling side, in the House, it is understandable. That is a part of the democratic game. But when there is a conflict between the Chief Minister and a Government servant, this is a very unsavoury thing; and at that time in 1981, we assumed that such things would not happen, because guidelines were there. But here, the guidelines are being violated all along the line. First of all, the Chief Minister asks for time. The Station Director has no business to say whether it should be given to him once, twice, three times or whatever. He has no business to say that. He could have said 'No'. In that case, it would have been an entirely different situation. He has no business to debate on this question. He was also wondering : what about the pressure from the opposition, from the NGOs? They also want to speak. This is not in the guidelines at all. He could not even think about this.

There is an American principle called the principle of equality of time. A man presents a point of view; then the person affected by it will get an equal time, to make representation on the same medium. This principle, unfortunately, we don't have in our country. So, all of a sudden, this Station Director should not have been suddenly gripped by this desire for equal time principle. I do not find any basis for his thinking so. There was never any question during all these 35 or 36 years of our independence, of All India Radio ever considering the other point of view as a matter of right. Therefore, there could never have been any question in the mind of the Station Director that he should consider the other side.

The third point is...

PROF. N. G. RANGA (Guntur) : The other side is also within the Government.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : No; this is not in that sense of a Government. NGOs and the Chief Minister cannot be equated. Anyway, the third violation of the guideline is that he approached the headquarters for a clarification. Mr, Vasant Sathe had very clearly stated, if you see the Kerala Chief Minister's case, that there is no question of this being referred again. This is a matter that will be handled in the Station itself.

But he did approach. This overzealousness—why was he afraid ? Did he think that that the Central Government was not happy, with the State Government; and, therefore, if he gave that chance, may be he would be accused of favouritism ? Or, was he perhaps a person who was not in sympathy with the Chief Minister ? I do not know. I do not want to make any allegation. But I would say that it is a violation of guidelines by the Station Director, to have referred this matter.

The third violation that has taken place is this. Here, they say that in view of the difficulties, he was asked to await further instructions.

[Dr. Subramaniam Swamy]

There again the Central Government should have told the Station Director that there was no question of guidelines. He was competent to handle it and that he should handle it. There was nothing for us to think about it. The matter should have been resolved in a minute. He should have been told that this need not be referred and he should take a decision. If he gets into difficulty, we will defend him. But they seemed to have all tongue tired and their hands tied.

I don't want to go into the question whether Mr. Bhagat and Mr. Mallikarjun were available or not. I was told that for three hours the State Government kept trying them. But that is understandable. Mr. Bhagat is a rare bird. It is very hard to get him. Sometimes he is in Moscow; sometimes he is in Shahdara; sometimes he is somewhere else. I do not want to go into that. But I will say that both the Director-General and the Station Director had violated the guidelines. So, an unhappy incident, by Your own words, has taken place. What should be the normal course ? You have been graceful, I would say. You have cut your losses to that extent by finally agreeing to allow him to speak. But you should also say, sorry, this has happened. You should tell Mr. Rama Rao that you are unhappy. May be Mr. Rama Rao has his own angularity, I do not know. I have got telephone calls to say that every time when Mr. Rama Rao comes to the All India Radio, they have to spend 7-8 hours, because he is very fussy about what he says. Since he is a man of very precise wording, he would naturally be very fussy about what he says. I do not know whether that is a problem with them. But I was told by somebody within the administration that this is the problem they have got. Not only you are right on your part ultimately to give him permission but you should have told him, well, look here, we are very sorry if you have been very unhappy about this and put the matter to an end.

I think this is not an ordinary issue, because this keeps on recurring. The question is how to put an end to it. Have you devised new guidelines what are you going to do ? There is a fundamental question which has to be asked here and that is what about the autonomy of the All India Radio ? Now, to this question, he flatly said, no, earlier. But I will ask him again about it. My moral authority to ask this question is not too strong because when my Janata Party was in power, we did have an excellent report prepared by Mr. B.G. Verghese on this question. But we did not implement it. We also did the same thing. I am not in a very strong position to accuse the All India Radio of partisanship. During the Janata party rule also, you will be surprised to know that Mr. Advani also put me on the blacklist. In fact, I am now in the unhappy situation that my name comes more often in the All India Radio than it used to come during the Janata party rule. But that does not solve the malady. In fact, during the Janata rule, even Mr. Morarji Desai's name did not come so very often. It was only Mr. Vajpayee and nobody else.

You may have seen yesterday's national T.V. news. There was no mention of any other Member of Parliament. Only the Minister's statement was given. This creates an impression in Tamilnadu and the rest of the country that the opposition members did nothing. Many people are giving us telephone calls to say that we must raise this question. Fortunately, the newspaper corrected the imblance. But the All India Radio reaches 90 per cent of the people whereas newspapers do not reach anywhere near that percentage.

There have been complaints from the State Governments regularly. For example, in Jammu & Kashmir, they debated the question of gun factory and the whole proceedings were blocked by the All India Radio. These instances are coming. What is he going to do about improving the credibility ? You do not want autonomy. Then what is the goal, what is the objective ? I&B Report says that the purpose of the All India Radio

is to motivate people for national reconstruction. That is a dangerous sentiment if it is not properly safeguarded. You have set up a Media Advisory Committee. Has it come up with a single recommendation restructuring the All India Radio and the T.V. ? If not, what do you propose to do improve the credibility of the All India Radio ?

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I am always impressed by the hon. Member, Dr. Subramaniam Swamy...

MR. SPEAKER : By his fairness or by his eloquence.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I have the appreciation on both sides. I always expect something original from him. Except for a bit of information which I did not expect him to have with him, there was nothing original. And there also he is not quite correct when he said that Shri N. T. Ramarao takes 7 to 8 hours for a broadcast. Shri N.T. Ramarao is a very experienced and seasoned man. I have great respect and regard for him. He has been in a line where recording and so on goes on and there they are meticulous. Therefore, he does it part by part, bit by bit, point 1, point 2 and like that. So, normally he takes more time than others, but not 7 to 8 hours. Probably on one or two occasions he took about three hours for recording a small speech of ten minutes. It is true that he does it in a different manner as we do it in pictures and so on. But we have no complaint against him for that. We would like a person of his stature to do it as meticulously as he wants to do that. It is not because of that this whole thing has happened.

My good friend, Mr. Swamy, has said that it is a matter between the officials and the elected reprsentatives. I am sorry to say that I do not agree with him on that. It is not as if the officers wanted to slight Shri Ramarao. Ultimately the responsibility of the whole episode falls on the Ministry, on us. We are responsible. I am also elected. Similarly, all of us are elected. It was not a dispute between officers and the Chief Minister. The officers have great respect for the Chief Minister. When he said that he would come to the studio for recording the speech, they were ready to receive him. When he said that he could not come because he was busy in the Secretariat and people were there on *dharna*, they were prepared to go there.

He said that the code has been violated. I have said it myself that the Station Director need not have any clearance from the Centre in such matters. It was not necessary for him. I would have been happy if he would not have referred the matter and finished it there. Then probably, this would not have given an opportunity to some people to use this against us. An attempt has been made to use it against us, as if we are denying the opportunity, discriminating between the Chief Ministers of other States, we have no regard and affection for Telugu language and so on and so forth. All this is wrong. We have as much regard for Shri Ramarao as my friend, Mr. Subramaniam Swamy has. We have great respect and regard for the brave Telugu people as well as the Telugu language.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : Why do you not say sorry to him ?

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : I myself have said that I am not happy at all. I have repeated it. But as I said, there are circumstances. After all, we are all human beings. Here you and I do so many things. After all, a Station Director is being asked to give a broadcast second day on the same subject. There a situation of its kind has arisen. Moreover, he is being pressed by the NGOs, who have threatened to sue him. He is being called to the office and police escort is being provided and so on. He is walking in a peculiar situation. In that situation he feels that he should consult the Centre. I do not think that you call that as somthing......*(Intrruptions)* Mr. Subramaniam Swamy, I have always listened to you with great regard

[Shri H. K. L Bhagat]

when you talk relevant, when you talk irrelevant, when you talk with sense or otherwise. You are a very sensible friend and Member of Parliament. I have great regard for you. Same thing I would say about the Director General. Now, he says the Director General should have cleared in a minute. This conversation takes place on phone. He reports the situation to the Director General A.I.R. Now, he says ihe Director General should in a minute have said : all right, you proceed with that. Therefore, I say, he has to go into the situation, circumstances and so on. So, he said you hold it over, we will let you know, don't put it, and then they informed him in time. As I myself say, I am not happy about it, I would have been much happy if the whole thing should have been cleared then and there itself. I am saying it from the Government angle and in fairness. Then this opportunity should not have arisen. Now there is a communication gap in other ways also. The newspapers got the reports, a number of articles, a number of things were written. I do not blame them. Of course, none of them cared to find out what was our view point, none of them found out other things. A number of articles were written on certain facts. Some paper wrote, the Deputy Minister is responsible. I do not blame them. Their job is to get the news from whether they can. But it has not helped us. I do not like this incident at all but to say that the Station Director or the Director General should not have done this, should not have done that, or they are biased or they wanted to do this or that or saying that this is a matter between the executive and the elected people. With due respect to him, he is not correct. I do not know the American democracy, he knows mere. He has been to America a number of times. Unfortunately, not me so far. Of course, in this connection we have been given opportunity, certain category has been given opportunity. We place our viewpoints in a balanced manner. The views of the striking employees in this case, as in other cases, should go on the media and they do go. In this case also the instructions were given that their view should go. Nobody can and nobody should ignore the views of the striking employees anywhere, whether it is in Andhra or it is in Delhi or it is in Bombay, their views should definitely go on media and they have been going and they went in this case also. Of course, we have never equated the Chief Ministers with others though every citizen in this country has equal right. This is in our Constitution. But in the use of media and so on, there have to be some norms, some quidelines and we have gone according to that.

Now, he says that this officer is over-zealous. Mr. Subramaniam, with due respect to you I say that if a man is a bit cautious, don't call him zealous in the sense that he is working in such a situation I think in over-zeal probably I and you can beat anybody else. We are very zealous in many many things, in raising matters and so, on, I do not want to go into that.

Another point is he has talked about the question of autonomy. He knows, he has said that they did not do it and our position also is that we do not consider it necessary to make them autonomous corporations. I need not dwell at length at the moment on the point. why we do not consider it necessary. *Ipso facto*, by the existence of an autonomous corporation itself everything will go right and nothing will happen ? Well, some people may think so but this is a theory which is built for some years. How many autonomous corporations have come in this country which were being criticised day and night for not being impartial, for not being fair, for not being just and not being honest. I am not using it as an argument. Fven autonomous corporations which are in U.K. and elsewhere, they have come in for very strong criticism, they are criticised and there also the Government have some control over them. He himself has said in what a situation Ministry of Information and Broadcasting are placed. He himself said talking about the Janata period, that even Morarji was not covered. He says that, I do not know, He says that it was the same Party but Morarji was not covered. Similarly, I

am saying that today I am blamed not only by opposition but by my own Party number of times, today also, that this thing has not appeared, that has not been covered, important functions have not been covered. Similarly, the charge levelled by Congress Members is that all officers are overwhelmed by their Government, by their officers, by their Chief Ministers, therefore they are ignored. Similarly, the opposition people say "we are ignored". As a Minister, I am a party man. I do not deny that I am a political person ; I am as much political person as you are. But I have to carefully weigh the things at my disposal. When mostly general allegations are made without substantiation, I have to say with respect, I have to ignore it. Therefore, I say these things lead us nowwhere.

Regarding the Varghese Committee Report, I have said that it is not necessary to make it an autonomous corporation.

Then he made mention of an incident about a TV news where only one name was mentioned, and that was of the Minister. Before becoming the Minister, when I was sitting here as a member, I had a feeling that in the media, and to a great extent in the press also, mostly it was the Ministers and the leaders of the opposition who were covered more. You are very fortunate because you have so many leaders of the opposition, as I said in the morning. In fact, your number may grow as new parties come in.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : After the next election you may be luckier... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : In the Hindi national news they do not give the names. Now the names are given in the Parliament Bulletin. Because of difficulties and practical considerations, all the names are mentioned in the Parliament Bulletin.

Now I am raising another fundamental question and I want you all to go into that question. What should be the content of the news. I have received a number of letters from various people. They say not only about the media but even about the press "you are projecting and giving too much of importance to political news". They say that news on social, cultural and economic development, what is more attractive to the people, what is more meaningful in this country, that is not given the attention that it should be given. I am myself a political man and I say that political news should be projected. But the listners are the whole nation, the nation as a whole where we have a very rich and diverse culture, where we have so many things in the country, so much to project apart from the day to day politics, which is no less important and more attractive. I am impressed by this argument. I have held a meeting in my Ministry and told the officials that we should secure news from all the corners of the country. we should import better content to the news and also quality and that while we project the political developments, we should also project more social, cultural and economic richness of this country and the developments which are taking place in these fields. This is a question which I would pose even to the newspapers. I do not say that they do not project the developmental activities ; they should do it. But it is a serious question which should be thought of as to what kind of news we should project.

It is true that if there is a case of murder, it is projected. I am not against reporting it. By all means report it. But my grouse is that while it is given importance, the developmental activities do not get that importance. While it gets a big headline. the developmental project goes unnoticed. I am not blaming the press, let it be clear to everybody, but this is an aspect which connot be ignored.

My hon. friend has referred to the Media Advisory Committee. This Committee has made certain recommendations from time to time.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : What ? You lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Whenever an opportunity comes, I will do that.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : That is an assurance that he will lay it on the Table.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : If you ask for it, I will do that.

He said in the beginning itself, because he is very intelligent, that the issue is not NTR's broadcast. As he very intelligent he has tried to say many things. He has himself said that the issue is not that. We have ourselves said it that he could have broadcast at that time. So, I may inform Dr. Subramaniam Swamy that he is absolutely right that we had no intention to deny facilities to Shri N.T. Rama Rao. I said it on the floor of the House and I am saying it again, he can come forward and make a broadcast from A.I.R.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY : The recommendation of the Media Advisory Committee must be laid on the Table of the House. This assurance has to be given. They did not exist. That is why I do not know he is going to lay them on the Table of the House.

श्री रामविलास पासवान (हाजीपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मामला नियम का नहीं है, नीयत का है । मैं भगत जी का बहुत आदर करता हूं और इसलिए भी आदर करता हूं कि वे सारी चीजें गहराई में जानना भी चाहते हैं और जानकर फिर उस को झुठलाना भी चाहते हैं । अभी मैं इन के सामने एक न्यूज पढ़कर सुनाना चाहता हूं मंत्री जी ने बहुत सफाई के साथ कहा है कि सिर्फ न्यूज कन्टेन्टस आने चाहिए, पोलिटीकल और दूसरे भी, लेकिन जब पूरा देश और पूरा संसार पोलिटीकलाइज है, तो न्यूज को पोलिटीकलाइज करने से या पोलिटीकल सिचुएशन से अलग नहीं रख सकते हैं ।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : मैंने यह नहीं कहा है ।...

श्री राम विलास पासवान : आप ने कहा है वह भी आने चाहिए । मैं आप को कल रात का दूरदर्शन बुलेटिन पढ़ कर सुनाता हूं जिस चीज पर सदन में कल दिन भर डिस्कशन हुआ विदेश मंत्री जी के सम्बंध में तो कहा गया कि उन्होंने कहा, यह कहा, लेकिन अपोजीशन के एक भी मेम्बर का एक शब्द भी नहीं था । राम विलास पासवान ने इनीशियेट किया या इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता ने क्या कहा या मधु दण्डवते जी ने क्या कहा—यह सब कुछ नहीं दिया । कम से कम इतना ही कह देते कि वहां पर घटनायें हो रही हैं उन के सम्बंध में विरोधी दलों ने भी चिन्ता व्यक्त की है । प्रसारण में विदेश मंत्री जी के वक्तव्य के अन्त में, जब उन का वक्तव्य खत्म होता है, तो कहते हैं कि आज नई दिल्ली में कांग्रेस (आई) के बहुत से संसद सदस्यों ने प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी से भेंट की और उन से लंका के बारे में भारतीयों के बारे में चिंता प्रकट की और कहा कि यह लंका का अंदरूनी मामला नहीं है, बल्कि यह भारतीय नागरिकों का सवाल है । इस अवसर पर विदेश मंत्री भी मौजूद थे । इस तरह-से आप देखेंगे कि कांग्रेस (आई) के संसद सदस्यों की बात को कहने का मौका मिल गया, परन्तु पूरा दिन जो डिबेट हुई उस के सम्बंध में दूरदर्शन ने एक शब्द नहीं कहा । इतना भी नहीं कहा कि विरोधी दलों के लोगों ने भी चिंता व्यक्त की । आप कहते हैं कि नीयत साफ है, इस से क्या अर्थ निकलता है, किस ने प्रेशराइज किया ?

सभापति महोदय : यह तो एन० टी० आर० के बारे में है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : यह दूरदर्शन और रेडियो के पक्षपातपूर्ण रवैये के बारे में है, केवल एन० टी० श्रार० के सम्बंध में ही नहीं है

इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि एन० टी० श्रार० ह्यूमिलिएट किया गया, आप चाहे लाख सफाई दें, लेकिन श्राप ने हयूमिलिएट किया है। मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं— श्रापका जेनरल सैक्रेटरी हवाई जहाज से जाता है, श्राप के चीफ मिनिस्टर को ह्यूमिलिएट करता है, उस का श्रसर वहां के सभी लोगों के मनोभावों पर पड़ता है। साउथ का चीफ मिनिस्टर कान्फरेंस करेगा तो श्राप कहेंगे कि यह देश टूटने का मामला हो गया है, काम्फरेंस क्यों की जा रही है? श्रगर आप का यही रवैया रहा तो प्रत्येक मुख्य मंत्री कान्फरेंस करेगा। जितने विरोधी दलों के मुख्य मंत्री हैं, बतलाइए, रेडियो और दूरदर्शन ने किस को ह्यूमिलिएट नहीं किया? मेरे पास यह अखबार है — "केरल के मुख्य मंत्री को भाषण प्रसारित नहीं करने दिया। उनको श्राकाशवाणी के त्रिवेन्द्रम स्टेशन से भाषण नहीं करने दिया गया।" यह 29 जनवरी 1981 का श्रखबार है। "श्रान्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, त्रिपुरा के चुनावों के दौरान आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन की तरफ से घोषणायें की गई उन से ऐसा लगता था मानों अपना ही देश श्रापातकाल से गुजर रहा हो। "यह नेशनल समाचार पत्र का एडीटोरियल है जो आन्ध्र के मुख्य मंत्री के सम्बंध में है—"श्रान्ध्र के मुख्य मंत्री श्री एन० टी० रामाराव के साथ आकाशवाणी ने जो बर्ताव किया है उस की जितनी भर्त्सना की जाय, थोड़ी होगी।"

समाचार के अन्त में कहा गया है कि इस में कोई संदेह नहीं हो सकता कि महा-निदेशक का निर्णय जो था वह उनका अपना निर्णय नहीं था बल्कि वह निर्णय किसी मंत्री का था, जिसने आकाशवाणी को अपनी जायदाद समझ रखा है। यह आल इंडिया रेडियो नहीं है श्रौर मैं यह भी नहीं कहना चाहता किसी व्यक्ति का नाम लेकर कि यह उनका रेडियो है लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि रेडियो प्राइवेट लिमिटेड होता जा रहा है। यह कांग्रेस (श्राई) का भी नहीं है क्योंकि रंगा साहब जो कांग्रेस (आई) के इतने बड़े नेता हैं, उन का नाम भी उस पर नहीं श्राता है श्रौर कांग्रेस (आई) के 4-5 जनरल सेक्रेटरी हैं, उन में से किन-किन का नाम उस पर आता है और टेलीवीजन पर किस का चेहरा आता है।

मैं एक चीज यह भी साफ-साफ कहना चाहूंगा कि यह जो न्यूज है, इस के बारे में श्राप एक चीज की जांच करवाएं कि किस ने यह न्यूज दी, किस ने इस न्यूज को बनाया और कहां से यह न्यूज आई। कल 193 में यहां पर डिस्कशन हो रही थी श्रौर एक कोड आफ कंडक्ट बना हुश्रा है कि अगर उस के बारे में मेन्शन करते हैं तो कम से कम मूवर का नाम तो मेंशन होना चाहिए। आप अपोजीशन के मेम्बरों का नाम नहीं ले सकते, ट्रेजरी बेंचेज के मेम्बरों का नाम नहीं ले सकते, तो यही कहिए कि सत्ता पक्ष के लोगों ने यह कहा या विपक्ष के लोगों ने यह राय दी और श्रगर श्राप यह भी नहीं कह सकते हैं तो दोनों का एक साथ कह दीजिए कि सत्ता पक्ष और विपक्ष के लोगों ने इस बारे में चिंता व्यक्त की है लेकिन यह नहीं करते हैं और कांग्रेस (आई) के एम०पीज के बारे में रेडियो पर कहने में उन को चिन्ता है।

सभापति महोदय : यह तो सब आप बोल चुके हैं, अब आप अपना भाषण खत्म कीजिए।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : सभापति जी, यह मामला बहुत जटिल है और आप बीच में घंटी बजा कर हम को मत दबाइए। मैं आपका बहुत आदर करता हूं। मैं बोल रहा हूं और जब साढ़े तीन बज जाएं, तब आप घंटी बजा दें और अगर इस बीच में कोई अनपार्लियामेंटरी शब्द बोलूं, तो उसको आप कार्यवाही से निकाल दीजिए।

सभापति महोदय : यह अनपार्लियामेंटरी शब्द का सवाल नहीं है।

You are repeating the same thing. What is the use of repeating the same thing ?

श्री रामविलास पासवान : मैं यह कह रहा था कि यह सिर्फ नाम की बात नहीं है और यह नीयत की बात है कि आपकी नीयत क्या है। पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकार ने आप के ऊपर क्या आरोप लगाए हैं और आप की प्रधान मंत्री रेलवे लाइन का उद्घाटन करने के लिए बंगलौर गई, तो आपका रेडियो, आपका आकाशवाणी कर्नाटक के मुख्य मंत्री का नाम देना भूल जाता है। वहां के चीफ मिनिस्टर का नाम नहीं दिया जाता है। वहां के चीफ मिनिस्टर को प्रीसाइड करना चाहिए था और उसका नाम देना वह भूल जाता है। तो इस से देश के लोगों को आप क्या फीलिंग देना चाहते हैं। क्या आप उन को यह फीलिंग देना चाहते हैं कि यह आल इंडिया कांग्रेस पार्टी का रेडियो है ? क्या आप यह कहना चाहते हैं कि श्रीनगर का अपना अलग से रेडियो स्टेशन हो ? क्या आप यह कहना चाहते हैं कि एन० टी० रामाराव का आन्ध्र प्रदेश में अलग रेडियो स्टेशन हो और क्या आप यह चाहते हैं कि कर्नाटक का अलग से रेडियो स्टेशन हो। मैं यह कहता हूं कि जब आप सेन्ट्रल और स्टेट रिलेशनशिप पर एक कमीशन बैठा रहे हैं, सरकारिया कमीशन आपने बैठाया है, तो फिर आप इंडिया रेडियो के लिए क्या कर रहे हैं। क्या आप इस के लिए एक कमीशन बैठाने को तैयार हैं ? अगर आप अभी तैयार नहीं हैं तो आप को एक कमीशन इसके लिए बैठाना होगा। यह 1950 का जमाना नहीं है मंत्री जी। आज आप वहां बैठे और राज्य में भी आपका ही राज्य था। आज आप यहां हैं और कल आप यहां होंगें। इसलिए मेरा कहना यह है कि आप को इस के लिए एक कोड आफ कंडक्ट बनाना होगा।

सभापति महोदय, अब मैं एन० टी० रामाराव के पत्र के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। उन्होंने जो पत्र लिखा है, उस में बाद में उन्होंने यह कहा है :

In this connection, officers of my Information and Public Relation Departments contacted the local All India Radio Officers on 17.7.1983 and after securing their consent issued a Press Note that I will be broadcasting on 18.7.1983 at 8 P.M. However, to-day afternoon (18.7.1983) I was informed by the local Director of All India Radio that the Director General, All India Radio, did not give clearance for my talk over the A.I.R. on the ground that I had already broadcast on 15.7.1983.

मैं आप से यह जानता चाहता हूं कि क्या वहां लोकल आफिसर ने इस चीज को रोका

या लोकल आफिसर चाहता था लेकिन ऊपर के आफिसर ने रोक दिया । आप ने कहा कि एसिस्टेंट डाइरेक्टर को सब पावर थी । एसिस्टेंट डाइरेक्टर को पावर है लेकिन एसिस्टेंट डाइरेक्टर को जब डी० जी० ने कह दिया कि तुम ब्रोडकास्ट न करो, तो वह कैसे ब्रोडकास्ट करवाएगा । आपका वर्णन है कि एसिस्टेंट डाइरेक्टर ने इसके बारे में पूछा डी० जी० से लेकिन मेरा आरोप यह है कि मंत्री जी ने डी० जी० को कहा और डी० जी० ने रुकवा दिया । सारी की सारी चीज हो चुकी थी और सारी चीज ले ली गई थी और उसके बाद उसको रोक दिया गया । आप को मालूम होगा 17 तारीख को कहा गया और 18 तारीख के प्रेस नोट में आ गया कि मुख्य मंत्री जी वहां स्पीच देने वाले हैं और उसके बाद उनको रोक देते हैं । वे मुख्य मंत्री किसी एक पार्टी के नहीं हैं । वे मुख्य मंत्री सूबे के मुख्य मंत्री हैं । कांस्टीच्युशन आफ इंडिया की धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) में लिखा है—

"Freedom of speech and expression."

यह किस के लिए है ? क्या यह आपके लिये ही है, क्या यह सिर्फ प्रधान मंत्री के लिए ही है, आपके मुख्य मंत्री के लिए ही है, आपके जनरल सेक्रेटरी के लिये ही है ? क्या यह देश के सब नागरिकों के लिये नहीं है ? अगर है तो आज समय आ गया है कि आल इंडिया रेडियो और दूरदर्शन के सम्बंध में फिर से विचार किया जाए । यह आपकी प्रापर्टी नहीं है, यह देश की प्रापर्टी है । अगर यह सब की प्रापर्टी नहीं है तो इस के नाम के आगे से आल इंडिया रेडियो हटा दीजिए । अगर आप इस नाम को रखना चाहते हैं तो इसके लिए सम्यक् दृष्टि अपनाइये ।

सभापति महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने अपने जवाब में कहा है —

"इसके अलावा आंध्र प्रदेश के अराजपत्रित अधिकारियों के प्रतिनिधियों तथा कुछ विपक्षी नेताओं द्वारा उन पर दबाव डाला जा रहा था कि इस विषय पर उन्हें भी इसी प्रकार की प्रसारण सुविधाएं उपलब्ध की जाएं ।

किस को कौन दबाव डाल रहा था, यह आप हमको सिखलाते हैं । प्रधान मंत्री जब स्पीच देती हैं यो क्या हम लोग भी डालते हैं कि हमको भी जवाब में बोलने दिया जाए ? 1974 की एक घटना आपको याद दिलाई गयी । महाराष्ट्र में, बम्बई में टेक्सटाईल की हड़ताल चल रही है । उसमें अरबों रुपये की प्रापर्टी का लास हुआ है । आपने कितने दिन कर्मचारियों को बोलने का मौका दिया । आज वहां आपके मुख्य मंत्री श्री वसंत दादा पाटिल हैं । इसके पहले वहां के और मुख्य मंत्री थे । उनके पहले अन्तुले मुख्य मंत्री थे । उनके सम्बंध में कितने दिन आपने रेडियो से बताया है, कितनी बार आपको प्रेस किया गया है । क्या यह सारा मामला अब प्रेस करने पर छोड़ा जाएगा ? **(व्यवधान)**

सभापति महोदय, आंध्र प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री की मैंने आप से बात कही है । जबय हां अटेंशन होता है तो उसके बारे में आपकी क्या नीति है ? किसलिए यह रेडियो बनाया गया है ? **(व्यवधान)**

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार... (व्यवधान)**

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please do not record these things. Ram Vilasji, kindly cooperate with the chair.

** Not recorded.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : मैंने पहले ही कहा है कि मैं किसी पर आक्षेप नहीं करूंगा और न मैं किसी पर आक्षेप कर रहा हूं । मैं नीति की बात कह रहा हूं । आज ये मंत्री हैं, कल को दूसरे मंत्री होंगे । आज आपकी सरकार है, कल को किसी ओर की सरकार भी हो सकती है। आज आप वहां बैठे हैं, कल को यहां भी बैठ सकते हैं। आप इस के लिए एक कोड आफ कंडक्ट बनाइये । जब आपसे मुख्य मंत्री ने कहा तो आपने मुख्य मंत्रियों का सम्मेलन क्यों नहीं बुलाया ? जब-जब आपसे शिकायत की गई तब-तब आपने उसके सम्बंध में क्लेरीफाई करना शुरू किया है लेकिन स्पष्ट नीति नहीं बनाई कि अपोजिशन के किसी मुख्य मंत्री के साथ भेदभाव नहीं किया जाएगा, सब के लिए समान नीति अपनाई जाएगी । आप कोई अपोजिशन का मुख्य मंत्री बता दीजिए जिसके साथ ऐसी घटना न घटी हो । सब के साथ ऐसी घटना घटी है ।

एमर्जेन्सी के समय में क्या स्थिति थी ? हम लोग आल इंडिया रेडियो की बजाए बी० बी० सी० को सुनना पसंद करते थे । वहीं से हम लोगों को न्यूज मिलती थी । आज भी वही हालत न बनाइए कि अपने मीडिया से हमारा विश्वास ही उठ जाए और हमें बी० बी० सी० सुनना पड़े । (व्यवधान)

दो-दो कमेटियां बनी हैं । वर्गिस कमेटी ने बहुत सी सिफारिशें दी हैं, उनको आप मानिए । आकाशवाणी और दूरदर्शन के आटोनामी के सिद्धांत को स्वीकार कीजिए । आउटराइट रिजेक्ट मत करिए । अगर करते हैं तो कोई विजिलेंस कमेटी बनाइए जिसमें सभा पार्टी के सदस्य शामिल हों । यह कमेटी एक गाइड लाइन तय करे और उस पर कार्य किया जाए । आपने कहां गल्ती की है तो उसको रिग्रेट किया है, मुझे खुशी है । अगर कोई अफसर गल्ती करता है तो उसको भी ताड़ने का काम कीजिए । उसके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही करने का काम कीजिए । (व्यवधान)

किसी मुख्य मंत्री के सेंटीमेंट के साथ खिलवाड़ मत कीजिए, उसको ह्यूमिलेट मत कीजिए । आज आप दूरदर्शन और आकाशवाणी को गांव-गांव में फैलाने का विचार रखते हैं । क्या आप सब जगह एक इंप्रेशन देना चाहेंगे कि हमारा संकीर्ण दृष्टिकोण है, एक पार्टी का दृष्टिकोण है । इसको एक पार्टी की प्रापर्टी मत बनाइए । (व्यवधान)

मैं इसको राजनीतिक रंग इसलिए दे रहा हूं क्योंकि सारी चीज राजनीतिक स्तर पर हो रहा है । आज सिर्फ एक पोलिटिकल पार्टी का प्रचार हो रहा । (व्यवधान)

अपोजीशन को इसके माध्यम से मारने का काम किया जा रहा है । अपोजीशन को गाली देकर मारने का काम करने में या तो सुधार लाइये अन्यथा हमें सदन के अंदर, सदन के बाहर, आल इंडिया रेडियो के गेट पर दूरदर्शन के गेट पर विरोध करना पड़ेगा । इसको एक पार्टी की प्रापर्टी बनने नहीं दिया जाएगा ।

15.19 hrs

(Dr. Rajendra Kumar Bajpai in the Chair)

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : सभापति महोदय, पासवान जी नौजवान हैं, योग्य हैं और गुस्से में बोलते हैं । जब वे ज्यादा गुस्से में बोलते हैं तो मैं उनको ज्यादा प्यार से सुनता हूं । उनकी बात को मैंने बड़े प्यार से सुना है और बड़े प्यार से उसका उत्तर

दूंगा। उनकी बात पर मुझे गुस्सा नहीं आता है। गुस्सा आएगा तो गलत बात कह जाऊंगा।

उन्होंने एक दिलचस्प बात कही है कि तुम लोग हमें खत्म करवाने में लगे हुए हो, रेडियो, टी वी सब अपोजीशन को खत्म करना चाहते हैं। मेरे भाई सोचो कि क्या आपको रेडियो टी० वी० ने खत्म किया है। दोनों आपके पास ही रहे हैं जब आप खत्म हुए। दोनों आपके कंट्रोल में थे तब भी आप खत्म हो गए। रेडियो टी० वी० से आप खत्म हो सकते हैं कभी? एमरजेंसी के बाद 1977 में रेडियो टी० वी० हमारे पास थे, आप आ गए पावर में इधर। उसके बाद दोनों आपके पास थे, हम आ गए। एक ओर आप कहते हैं रेडियो टी०वी० की अपनी क्रेडेबिलिटी कुछ नहीं है। दूसरी तरफ आपको डर लग रहा है कि उसका एक्सपेंशन हो गया तो हमारा क्या होगा? अपोजीशन की जो आज हालत हो रही है यह क्या रेडियो टी० वी० कर रहा है? दो लोक दल बन गए क्या यह हमने करवाया या रेडियो टी० वी० ने करवाया? लोक दल को छोड़ कर आप चले गए, यह क्या हमने करवाया, यह भी क्या रेडियो टी० वी० की खबरों से हो गया?

मैं उनका आदर करता हूं, उनसे प्रेम करता हूं। वह बुरा न माने मेरा यह कहने का है कि रेडियो, टी०वी० का इतना असर हो गया है कि रोज आप पार्टी तोड़ लेते हैं, रोज जोड़ लेते हैं? अगर इतना असर हो गया है तो भगवान भी आपकी रक्षा नहीं कर सकता है।

मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं। अभी कुछ पहले कांग्रेस के एक मुख्य मंत्री श्री अर्जुन सिंह जी की एक ब्राडकास्ट रिकार्ड हुई थी। उसके नजदीक में कोई बाई इलैक्शन होने वाले थे। यह कहा गया कि उनकी ब्राडकास्ट को ले लिया जाए। लेकिन उनको कहा गया कि अभी नहीं होगा, इलैक्शन के बाद होगा। कई दिन तक उस ब्राडकास्ट को रोका गया। उसके बाद किया गया। कारण यह था कि बाई इलैक्शन नजदीक थे और इस तरह के ब्राडकास्ट इलैक्शन के दौरान नहीं होने चाहिये।

वर्गीस कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के बारे में मैं पहले कह चुका हूं कि हमारी राय नहीं है कि आटोनोमस कारपोरेशन बनना चाहिये। उसके रीजंज भी थोड़े बहुत मैं दे चुका हूं।

बम्बई स्ट्राईक के बारे में या यहां की स्ट्राइक का जहां तक ताल्लुक है मैं इस हक में हूं कि जो स्ट्राइकिंग एम्प्लायीज हैं उनका व्यू भी आना चाहिये। लेकिन उसका एक तरीका यह रहा है कि स्टेटमेंट की शक्ल में वह आता है। इसमें भी है, उसमें भी है। यहां भी हमने कहा था कि उनका व्यू आना चाहिये। मुख्य मंत्री जी का मैं भी आदर करता हूं जैसे आप आदर करते हैं। हमने उनका आदर किया। आंध्र वाले जो बात नहीं कर रहे हैं, आंध्र वाले जो नहीं बोल रहे हैं वह पासवान जी बोल रहे हैं। मंत्री जी ने आर्डर दिया होता तो उनमें हिम्मत थी कि वह यह कहते कि मैंने कहा था। अफसरों ने क्लेरिफिकेशन मांगा उनको दे दिया गया।

श्री राम विलास पासवान: अफसरों ने क्लेरिफिकेशन नहीं मांगा। ऊपर से यह कहा... ...

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत: मंत्री जी जिम्मेदारी से बचते नहीं हैं, डरते नहीं हैं, घबराते नहीं हैं लेकिन जो बात वह भी नहीं कह रहे हैं, वह आप कह रहे हैं, जो आंध्र

[श्री एच० के० एल० भगत]

गवर्नमेंट नहीं कह रही है वह आपकह रहे हैं। उनका नोट यह है कि डी० जी० ने उनको मना कर दिया कि न करिये। हम कह रहे है कि डी० जी० ने कहा कि अभी न करिये हम बतायेंगे।

दल के नामों के बारे में उत्तर दे चुका हूं। न्यूज बुलेटिन जो होते हैं उसमें सभी मैम्बर जो बोलते हैं उनके नाम नहीं आते हैं। सभी मेंम्बरों की बात पार्लियामेंट रिव्यू में आती है। उसमें आई...

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अपोजीशन ने जो चिन्ता व्यक्त की उसका जिक्र नहीं किया गया।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि कांग्रेस आई के एम० पीज प्रधान मंत्री से मिले इसको क्यों दिखा दिया गया। मैं समझता हूं कि उसमें कोई आपत्ति की बात नहीं है, उसको दिखाने में कोई गलत नहीं हुआ है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : हम लोगों को छोड़ देना ठीक है ?

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : रात को डिबेट हुई। डिबेट में हमारी प्रैक्टिस रही है कि मिनिस्टर या जो लोग शुरू करते हैं उनका आता है। डिबेट में... ...

श्री राम विलास पासवान : हिन्दी इंग्लिश दोनों में नहीं आया। पढ़ लें।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : पढ़ लूंगा। जो आपने कहा है मैं उस बुलेटिन को जरूर पढ़ूंगा। जो पार्लियामेंट का रिव्यू आया उसमें सबके व्यू प्वाइंट दिए गए। नाम भी दिए गए। सभी पार्टियों को लिया गया। जो आपने कहा है उसको मैं देख लूंगा, यह मैं कह चुका हूं।

आपने कहा कि साउथ के चीफ मिनिस्टर्स की कानफरेंस हुई, उनकी राय है वह कर सकते है, करी भी, सारी चीजें की गई, अपोजीशन की न्यूज को कवर किया गया। अभी कहा गया कि अखबारों में एडीटोरियल हमारी निन्दा में निकलें। हम उनको पढ़ते हैं, उन पर सोचते हैं, विचार करते हैं और उनके पोइंट्स का लाभ उठाते हैं।

अभी आपने केरल के मुख्य मंत्री श्री नायनार की बात कही। मैंने कहा था कि वहां झगड़ा श्री नायनार के ब्रोडकास्ट पर नहीं था, उनके ब्रोडकास्ट के साथ 6 मंत्री और ब्रोडकास्ट करना चाहते थे, जिसकी वजह से स्टेशन डायरेक्टर को आपत्ति हुई और मामला साठे साहब के पास आया इसलिए उसमें देर लगी। लेकिन इस केस में तो उसी दिन क्लीयरेंस हो गई, जबकि उस देश में अगले दिन फैसला हुआ था। इसी तरह से जहां तक बंगाल के लेबर मिनिस्टर की स्पीच की बात है उनकी स्पीच का जो कंटेंट था उसके बारे में स्टेशन डायरेक्टर का कहना था कि संविधान के खिलाफ है। तब तक कन्वेंशन था, कोड नहीं था। कोड बना। और जैसा मैंने कहा श्री अर्जुन सिंह का ब्रोडकास्ट तो कई दिन तक रोका गया।

आपने कहा डेमोक्रेसी है। हो सकता है कल आप पावर में आ जायें। हो सकता है, कुछ असम्भव नहीं है। लेकिन मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं। मैंने आपको पहली दफा जिस दिन इस सदन में श्रीमती गांधी के खिलाफ प्रिवलेज मोशन आया था उस समय मैं गैलरीज में बैठा हुआ था और आपको

बोलते हुए पहली दफा सुना था। मैं बहुत प्रभावित हुआ था आपको बोलते हुए देख कर। लेकिन उस दिन आपका ध्यान नहीं आया, जैसा मैंने कहा मैं दोहराना नहीं चाहता I do not want to dig up the dead. जनता पार्टी के जमाने में प्रोफेसर दंडवते जी ने कहा, प्रोफेसर इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता ने कहा, दोनों ही बहुत योग्य हैं Prof. Indrajit Gupta is much more capable than I am...

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat) : I am not a professor...

(Interruptions)

SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : I am very sorry. My apologies. But you are much abler than many professors.

मेरा कहना है कि जिनको केस शीट्स कहा जाता है, जिसके पीछे कोई क्रिमिनल प्रोसीजर कोड की सेंक्शन नहीं थी, कोई केस रजिस्टर नहीं था, कोई फर्स्ट इन्फार्मेशन रिपोर्ट नहीं थी, और माननीय रवीन्द्र वर्मा जी उस समय पार्लियामेंटरी अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर थे जो बहुत ही योग्य आदमी हैं, लेकिन किसी को यह ध्यान नहीं आया कि ला में किसी डिफोमेटरी ऐलीगेशन का जब तक कोई कानूनी केस न ले ले तब तक कोई बात नहीं लायी जा सकती है। बड़े दुख की बात है कि उन केस शीट्स को मीडिया और अखबारों में छापा गया। मैं अखबार वालों का आदर करता हूं इसलिये मैं उनसे कह रहा हूं कि वह आगे के लिये सोचें, कोई भी पार्टी पावर में हो, क्या यह बात ठीक थी कि केस शीट्स को, जिसके पीछे कोई ला की सेंक्शन नहीं थी, उनको अखबारों में महीनों छापा गया। मैं मानता हूं आप उस समय सोचते थे कि आपने चुनाव नहीं जीता बल्कि कई बार जीती है। लेकिन कहां से कहां अखबार वाले, जिनका मैं आदर करता हूं, उनके बारे में मेरी बहुत अच्छी राय है, वह भी अपना कोड बनायें, उन केस सीट्स को जिनके पीछे कोई ला की सेंक्शन नहीं थी उनको महीनों अखबारों में छापा गया। और उस समय मीडिया का जब इतना दुरुपयोग हुआ तो माननीय राम विलास पासवान जी जरा भी नहीं बोलें। मुझे दुख है कि वह बोले नहीं। अब मेरा कहना यह है कि,

श्री राम विलास पासवान : हरिजनों पर अत्याचार के बारे में हम लोगों ने इतना बोला कि आल इंडिया रेडियो ने कहा कि यू० एन० ओ० तक मामला जायेगा।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : आपने ठीक कहा और साफ कहा कि मैं इसको पोलिटिकलाइज कर रहा हूं, मैं पोलिटिक्ल आदमी हूं।

I like this straightforwardness.

ठीक बात है, पोलिटिक्ल आप है, पोलिटिक्ल मैं हूं। मैं बड़े अदब से, विनम्रता से, प्रेम से कहना चाहता हूं कि आप ठीक कहते हैं कि एन० टी० रामाराव के इश्यू को भी आपने और बहुत से लोगों ने पोलिटिकलाइज करने की कोशिश की है ताकि इसमें कोई फायदा हो जाये। You are right. You are trying to politicalise it and you can use it for your ends.

लेकिन मैं आपको कहना चाहता हूं अनुभव के आधार पर और छोटे कार्यकर्ता के रूप में आप लोग तो नेशनल पार्टीज के लोग हैं, नेशनल लीडर्स हैं, प्रौस्पैक्टिव हैं, यहां बैठे हुए हैं, मैं आपका आदर करता हूं, चाहे ज्याग्रेफीक्ली पार्टियां सारे देश में हैं या नहीं, उस मायने में नेशनल हैं या नहीं, लेकिन नेशनल प्रौस्पैक्टिव एप्रोच है। मैं

[श्री एच० के० एल० भगत]

आपको दोस्ताना मश्विरा दे रहा हूं, आप पसन्द नहीं करेंगे। हर रीजन के जो इन्टरेस्टस है, उनकी रक्षा करना बहुत अच्छी बात है, मैं उस रीजनलिज्म को अच्छा मानता हूं, बुरा नहीं मानता हूं लेकिन सैंटर कोशिश करके नीचे को खत्म करे और इस तरह से सैंटर मजबूत हो जाये तो नहीं होगा और अगर रीजनलिज्म लिमिट क्रास कर के कोई सोचे कि सैंटर की साख पर रीजनलिज्म मजबूत हो जायेगा तो वह होने वाला नहीं है। अगह आप नेशनल प्रौस्पैक्टिव के लोग समझते हैं कि जो बहुत ज्यादा रीजनल विचार के कुए हैं, उनसे पानी पीकर कोई अमृत आपको मिल जायेगा तो मैं आपको बताता हूं, मेरी राय आप माने या नहीं मानें, लेकिन इस देश की जनता आपको इधर नहीं बैठने देगी। मैं मिसाल दे रहा हूं।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश ओर कर्नाटक में हमारी पार्टी के हारने के बाद फौरन जो चुनाव हिन्दुस्तान में हुए और आज तक हुए, उसमें आपने सोचा, मैं यह नहीं कहता कि हमारी पार्टी कई जगह हारी, कई जगह जीती लेकिन आन्ध्र और कर्नाटक के बाद फौरन दिल्ली में जीती और उसके सोलिड कारण थे, पौजिटिव रीजन थे, उसमें एक कारण यह भी था कि लोगों के मन में आया कि सैंटर को ठीक रखना चाहिये और उन्होंने रीजनलिज्म को बहुत पसन्द किया।

MR. CHAIRMAN : One thing I want to make it very clear is that when a call attention motion is discussed in the House, a member whose name does not appear in the call attention in the List of Business, is not permitted to ask a question or seek any clarification. This is the rule. ......

(Interruptions)

SHRI SUNIL MAITRA : Only I wanted to draw your attention that he is saying something which is irrelevant.

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : उसके बाद जो जनरल ट्रैंड आया वह भी आप जानते हैं। मेरी विनम्र प्रार्थना है कि इन सारे सवालों पर सोचें, एन० टी० रामाराव के मामले में मैंने जो पोजीशन साफ की है वह बिल्कुल साफ है और और आपकी बातों से लगता है कि आप भी समझ गये हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You must follow the rule. I will not allow any member other than the Members whose names are in the list. Only they will be called and nobodyelse. It is already 3.35 and we are discussing only call attention. We have other business also to do. So please cooperate and do not interrupt. It also takes time.

Now, Shri R. P. Das.

SHRI RATANSINH RAJDA : Madam, you are appealing to the entire House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes.

SHRI R.P. DAS (Krishnagar) : I have heard the Minister speaking for about an hour. He spoke at length. He wanted us to believe that in denying permission to N.T.R., there was no political motive behind it.

Madam, Chairman, you know that there is something in the madness in denying the different Chief Ministers of States to speak over the A.I.R. or to broadcast over them their viewpoints. In all these things, you will find in the Code itself that all Chief Ministers might speak through the Radio if they like expressing their viewpoints. My question to him is : why was this not follow-

ed in the case of Shri Rama Rao ? Why was he refused permission to speak over the AIR ?

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please try to put questions and be brief. Don't make a long speech.

SHRI R.P. DAS : In this case Madam, the officer preferred to seek clarifications from the headquarters." Why he had sought clarifications from the headquarters when the Code itself was clear enough. There was no bar in giving him permission to speak through the AIR. This type of seeking certain clarifications from the headquarters was done with a view to delaying that and denying the permission to the Chief Minister.

Sir, N.T.R. had spoken five times or so in his 7 month's office. What was wrong in it. He should have been given much more time to broadcast over the Radio in his State. Take the case of Shri Antulay. When Shri Antulay was the Chief Minister of Maharashtra. He was allowed to speak for more than 300 times in 10 month's time, that is, thirty-times in a month. It comes to almost one speech a day. But, the question of frequency did not occur to the officers of the Bombay Station of A.I.R. But, here in this case, the question of frequency was raised by the officer concerned and he denied the permission to the Chief Minister. We do not know why this question of frequency arises here. Is there anything in the A.I.R. Code that the Ministers or the Chief Ministers of States cannot be given 12 time to speak over the AIR because of the frequency condition in the Code ? If so, the code, no doubt, has to be revised. I would like to know from him whether this code, if there is at all any, should be revised forthwith. I should rather suggest to hon. Minister that he should call a meeting of the Opposition leaders including the Chief Ministers of States so that they could arrive at a consensus on the code and that code may be followed by all the officers of the A.I.R. in India.

Madam, the Minister, in his long speech, avoided some of the suggestions of the other Members. I would like to know from him whether he is agreeable to have such a meeting to analyse the Code and see what are the points that should be included in that Code. As regards facilities that may be given to the leaders of the NGOs to broadcast their viewpoint, it has been said that as the representatives of the NGOs and some Opposition leaders demanded the similar broadcasting facilities the officer was confused as to whether such facilities could be given to the leaders of the movement or not which turned to be one of the reasons for his seeking clarification from the headquarters.

Sir, in 1966 when the industrial leaders were invited by the Calcutta radio centre to give their views about the introduction of automation they were allowed to speak at length over the radio but when the leaders of the All India Insurance Employees Association wanted to speak over the radio and demanded the similar facilities the same were denied to them and a letter which they wrote to the concerned authorities was not even replied back. At that time it was clear to officers that the movement leaders could not he accorded such facilities and in fact they were not given such facilities and, as such, their request was turned down. But in this case you would find the Assistant Station Director of Hyderabad Radio Station chose to seek clarfication on the question whether such facilities could be given to the NGO leaders or not. These are the pleas which made the Assistant Station Director to refuse permission to the Chief Minister of Andhra to broadcast on 18th July last. All this shows how the All India Radio and also the T.V. are working in the country. This type of functioning should immediately be stopped and some sort of discipline should be given to them for the proper functioning of the Radio and for guidance of the officers.

Sir, it has been said by my friend that the Assistant Station Director of AIR Hyderabad is responsible for the refusal of permission to the Chief Minister and

[SHRI R. P. Das]

therefore he should be punished accordingly. I do not share this view. I am more or less convinced that the responsibility has to be fixed elsewhere in the administration or somewhere which can be located in the Capital of the country, because there might be some people who were really directing this man to work otherwise to serve the purpose of the ruling party which ultimately resulted in the denial of permission to NTR. So, the responsibility should be fixed on those people who were working from behind the scene. In this case the Assistant Station Director has only been caught red handed and that is why the Members thought that he should be punished. Therefore, Madarrs the whole thing rests with the ruling party and the responsibility should be fixed on those persons who were working from behind the scene. Therefore, I should say that the functioning of the A.I.R. and the T.V. should be regulated in such a fashion that these could not be made a mouthpiece and political organ of the party in power.

The credibility of the AIR and the TV has been dragged down to the lowest level. It has lost its credibility. It has gone down to such an extent that the people who listened to the AIR news and other programmes were forced not to listen to what it is broadcasting. I may point out here that at the time of the Railway strike in 1974, during the emergency and labour strike the Radio was always giving some false information and incorrect figures and discription of some incidents which had never happened. They tried to make the people believe in what they always said.

Now, in Andhra Pradesh or in West Bengal or in Tripura during the election period, the radio network was used in such a manner that anybody who listened to Radio had to hear the false news and the description of incidents which had not at all happened in those parts of the country. So, the news and other programmes put out by AIR and the TV have not always been in conformity with what is actually happening in the country. That is why I would like to say that the credibility of the A.I.R. and the TV has gone down. It is because of this reason that the people in the country switch on to the BBC, Radio Bangladesh, or Radio Cylon to know the real picture of the country. From their news and other programmes they come to know how the A.I.R. and the TV have been painting the picture of the country and how the people should believe in what they put out in the air. So, this kind of erosion of credibility of the A.I.R. and the TV has to be checked. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister whether he is in a position to check the erosion of the credibility of the A.I.R. and the TV.

Now, I would like to point out one more question relating to allocation of time to the various parties and the State Governments and also other matters connected therewith, which should be referred to the Sarkaria Commission. At present, the A.I.R. and the TV are functioning under the guidance of the ruling party alone and they are functioning in such a manner that their credibility is at the lowest ebb in the eyes of the people. The ruling party at the Centre should not be given all the advantages to popularise their policies and the programmes. The States should also be given their due share in broadcasting their viewpoints and also some powers should be given to them so that the States can also popularise their policies and programmes, through radio-network This thing has to be decided upon by the Sarkaria Commission or by some other Commission that may be appointed by the Government. Now, the Sarkaria Commission has been appointed by the Central Government. Therefore, the question may be referred to this Commission for sorting out the problems between the States and the Centre. Before I conclude I would like to place before the hon. Minister one more point, whether he would agree to have a full-fledged discussion on the entire problem of A.I.R. and TV which has become very much necessary, and let the Opposition leaders and other Members of the House participate in formulating the guidelines and also help improve the func-

tioning of TV and AIR for the benefit of the listeners and TV viewers in general.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT : Madam Chairman, I am grateful to the Hon. Member for having brought in one or two new points. Though he was in a position where he was speaking almost at the tail-end. So, even with that difficulty one or two points he has brought.

He has said that this matter be referred to the Sarkaria Commission. Unfortunately, I don't find myself in agreement with him. I don't think that it is necessary to refer this matter to the Sarkaria Commisson.

The other point the Hon. Member made was that there should be a fulfledged discussion on Radio and TV. I would say that I have never shied away from discussion on Radio and TV in the whole House. I don't think it is now necessary to do. The occassion when we could have discussed it was when the Budget grants for the Ministry came. Which Ministry should be chosen up for discussion in the short time available, it is always discussed in the Business Advisory Committee. It is there that certain Ministries are decided upon. It was perhaps decided that this Ministry need not be taken up. Left to myself, I would have welcomed it. And when the next opportunity comes, I would very much welcome a discussion. Those special discussions are very necessary and we had a lot of discussion today.

The other points are just repeated by my friend.

The Hon. Member has said whether I am prepared to go into the question of Code. I said this Code was evolved in consultation with the Chief Ministers, in consultation with the Opposition leaders. Copies of it were placed on the Table of the House. Nobody objects to that Code. Chief Ministers are welcome to make broadcast. I have already explained the particular circumstance of this case. And I can very much appreciate the argument which he has given about the Assistant Station Director. I have seen he is not blaming him, though I do not agree with him, in other matters I would tell him that. There is nothing else beyond what I have stated.

One thing I would like to say and he should not mind my saying so. Of course, I can understand what he considers about the AIR and TV credibility. In his own way he is free to have his own opinion and others also can have it. I have never said that everything is perfect and fine with the health of Radio and TV. Radio and TV in various ways need to be improved—not only politically. I would like to improve its political credibility. I think its credibility should be further improved and that we should try to satisfy you as far as possible. That is what I want to do. But to say that the people of the country look to BBC, Pakistan and Bangladesh to find out what is happening in this country, with due respect to you is atrocious. I never expected a senior colleague of mine to say that All India Radio is so bad, that the people of the country look to Bangladesh Radio or to Radio Pakistan or to BBC. I am not being jingoistic.

(Interruptions)

It is another thing to say that people here and there on the border may see some TV and here some programmes, but for you to say that people listen or view them for news and what is happening in India, I would very humbly tell you to rethink in your own mind about what you have said. Not now, go home and sit and see what have you said. Of course, in the heat of a moment we may say things.

(Interruptions)

I am not imputing any motives to you. You are as much a patriot as I am, I. I have respect for you Mr. Das, but what you have said to my mind it is atrocious.

The other points which you raised, I have answered them already.

श्री रामलाल राही (मिसरिख) : सभापति महोदया, इस कालिंग अटेंशन के माध्यम से माननीय सदस्यों ने कई महत्वपूर्ण सवाल उठाए हैं। माननीय मंत्री महोदय ने जवाब देने का प्रयास किया है। मैं बड़ी विनम्रता से कहना चाहता हूं और सभापति महोदया आपने भी महसूस किया होगा कि मंत्री जी ने जो कुछ कहा है उस पर इनको स्वयं भी विश्वास नहीं होगा। ये अपने विश्वास से कुछ नहीं बोल रहे हैं और मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि किसी को खुश करने के लिए बोल रहे हैं जिससे इनका सिक्का जमा रहे। इसके अलावा और कुछ नहीं है। बड़े जोर से कहा गया कि आचार संहिता बनी हुई है, मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत बने हुए हैं। मेरा कहना यह है कि उन मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों पर अमल नहीं हो रहा है ! आपको ईमानदारी से यह स्वीकार करना पड़ेगा और यह भी स्वीकार करना पड़ेगा कि आपका प्रसारण मीडिया निष्पक्ष नहीं है। इस बारे में जिन लोगों ने सवाल उठाया है वह सही है।

आपने बताया है कि प्रधानमंत्री, मुख्य मंत्री और मंत्री इत्यादि और अन्य लोग जो आमतौर पर हिस्सा लेते हैं, उनके लिए आचार संहिता बनी हुई है। आप एक साल का रिकार्ड उठाकर देख लें कि जितनी भी रिकगनाइज पार्टियां हैं, चाहे क्षेत्रीय पार्टियां हों या राष्ट्रीय पार्टियां हों, उनके अध्यक्षों, सचिवों, महासचिवों आदि को कितना-कितना समय दिया गया। आप अपनी ही पार्टी में देख लीजिए कि किस-किस को कितना-कितना समय मिला है। अगर इस चीज को देखा जाएगा तो निश्चित रूप से उसमें पक्षपात मिलेगा। अगर आपने इसके लिए कोई योग्यता का मापदण्ड रखा है तो उस योग्यता का मापदण्ड क्या है ?

आप सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री जरूर हैं लेकिन मुझे शक है कि आपके मंत्रालय में ही जो कुछ हो रहा है उसका पता भी आपको है या नहीं। किसी और के कहने से वहां पर काम होता है। एन० टी० रामाराव के बारे में आज यहां बात की गई। उनको वहां पर नहीं बोलने देना चाहते थे। मेरी जानकारी यह है कि अराजपत्रित कर्मचारी जो आंदोलन कर रहे हैं उसमें आपकी पार्टी का हाथ है। उन लोगों ने प्रसारण पर दबाव डाला कि अगर इनको बोलने का मौका दिया गया तो आपका बिस्तर यहां से बंधवा देंगे। इस डर से वे मौका नहीं देना चाहते थे। जब एन० टी० रामाराव ने बताया कि आचार संहिता बनी हुई है तो ये लोग अपना बोरिया बिस्तर लेकर उनके घर गए और उनसे कहा कि हम आपके यहां आए हैं।

16 hrs.

(Shri R. S. Sparrow in the Chair)

आपने हस्तक्षेप किया। एन० टी० रामाराव ने प्रधान मंत्री से बात की। प्रचार अखबारों में इसका हुआ। उसका हवाला दिया। तब मजबूर होकर इन्हें कहना पड़ा कि इनको आज्ञा दीजिये। आप जैसे मुख्य मंत्री प्रान्तों में बनते हैं। कांग्रेस पार्टी के और जिनका बड़ा बखान आप करते है, उत्तर प्रदेश के या अन्य प्रान्तों के, वैसे वह मुख्य मंत्री नहीं हैं, जब चाहा कान पकड़ कर उठा लिया और जब चाहा बिठा दिया, वैसे वह मुख्य मंत्री नहीं हैं। प्रधान मंत्री ने जब कहा कि उनको समय दे दिया जाए तो श्री रामाराव ने कहा कि मुझे शौक नहीं हैं, प्रदेश की जनता ने मुझे मुख्य मंत्री बनाया है, मेरी यह औकात बनाई है और आपकी पार्टी जैसे मुख्य मंत्री हैं और जैसी उनकी औकात है, वैसी मेरी औकात नहीं है। उन्होंने समय नहीं लिया। उन्होंने अपने

स्वाभिमान को बनाए रखा, मुख्य मंत्री जैसे महत्वपूर्ण पद की गरिमा को उन्होंने बनाए रखा ।

यह कहा गया है कि सहायक स्टेशन इंचार्ज को जानकारी नहीं थी । जानकारी नहीं थी तो उनको उस पद पर क्यों बैठा दिया गया ? जिसको चार्ज दिया जाता है उसको जानकारी तो होती ही है और योग्य समझ कर ही उसको जगह दी जाती है । प्रधान मंत्री ने यह समझ कर ही आपको यह विभाग दिया है कि आप इस विभाग को अच्छी तरह चलाएंगे । जहां वह समझती हैं कि कोई चला नहीं पा रहा है तो उसके कान पकड़ कर वह उनको हटा देती है । यह घटना 17-18 तारीख की है । अगर उसकी गलती थी तो उसके खिलाफ आपने क्या एक्शन लिया ? आपको अब तक एक्शन ले लेना चाहिये था । आपने नहीं लिया । आरोप आपकी स्थानीय पार्टी पर लगाया जा रहा है । यह कहा जा रहा है कि उसके दबाव में वहां के लोग हैं और उसी दबाव के कारण यह सब हुआ है । वहां उसने हस्तक्षेप किया और दबाव के कारण ही आप उस अधिकारी के खिलाफ कुछ कार्रवाई नहीं कर रहे हैं । मैं चाहता हूं कि स्थिति को आप साफ करें ।

आकाशवाणी को स्वशासी बनाए जाने के बारे में कई माननीय सदस्यों ने सवाल उठाया है । कोई कमेटी वगैरह भी इसके बारे में बनी थी और उसकी रिपोर्ट भी आई थी । आपने कहा है कि इसकी कोई जरूरत नहीं है । मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं । जब कांग्रेस सत्तारूढ़ थी तब भी आक्षेप लगा था कि दूरदर्शन और आकाशवाणी निष्पक्ष नहीं हैं, पक्षापातपूर्ण कार्य कर रही है । जब जनता पार्टी आई तब आपकी ओर से यही आरोप लगाया गया । आज फिर आप पावर में है । आपकी कांग्रेस नहीं तो आई पावर में है । आज सारे विरोध पक्ष के लोगों द्वारा ही नहीं बल्कि स्वायत्तशासी संगठन जो हैं, स्वतंत्र रूप से जो काम करते हैं, उनके जिम्मेदार लोग भी आज आरोप लगा रहे हैं कि दूरदर्शन और आकाशवाणी निष्पक्ष नहीं हैं । तात्पर्य यह है कि आप पर भी और हम भी इस तरह के आरोप लगाते हैं । इसका साफ मतलब यह है कि कहीं न कहीं तो गलती है ही । अगर है तो क्यों नहीं उसको सुधार लिया जाता है । जब तक इनका स्वायत्तशासी संगठन नहीं बनता है तब तक कोई भी सरकार आए उसके नियंत्रण में यह रहेगा यह निष्पक्ष नहीं हो पाईगा, अपने-अपने हक में वे इसका इस्तेमाल करेंगे जैसे आप कर रहे हैं । इस वास्ते इसको निष्पक्ष बनाने की जरूरत है । यह जरूरी नहीं कि आप हमेशा वहां बैठें रहे, हमेशा राज करते रहें । कल को दूसरे बैठेंगे तब फिर जैसे पहले आप शिकायत करते थे वैसे शिकायत करेंगे, वैसी शिकायतों का अवसर आयगा और शिकायत की बात बनी रहेगी । समझ में नहीं आता है कि क्यों इस शिकावाली बात को खत्म नहीं कर दिया जाता है । मेरी प्रार्थना है कि आप अपने विभाग को साफ करें और एक अच्छी राय बनाएं ताकि यह भी मीडिया निष्पक्ष रूप से काम कर सके, किसी के दबाव में यह न रहे और जो मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत आपने बनाए हैं और जिन पर अमल किया जा रहा है उन पर निष्पक्ष ढंग से अमल किया जा सके । जोरदार शब्दों में कहना चाहता हूं कि निश्चित रूप से आचार संहिता पर पुनः विचार करने की आवश्यकता है । आचार संहिता ही सब जानते होंगे । अगर इस पर डिस्कशन न हुआ होता तो हम देखते ही नहीं ।

[श्री राम लाल राही]

90 फीसदी सदन के सदस्य नहीं जानते होंगे। इस महत्वपूर्ण मीडिया के लिये आचार संहिता पर विचार करें और अपने पक्ष के लोगों को और विरोध पक्ष के लोगों को मिला करके, जो कि मेरी राय में आवश्यक हैं, क्षेत्रीय पार्टियों को भी आमंत्रित करके इसके बारे में कोई निष्कर्ष निकालना चाहिए ताकि जो आरोप लगाता है और जिसको आपको गलत साबित करने का अवसर मिलता है, उस पर रोक लग सके और मीडिया ठीक हो सके।

अगर आपको लगे कि राजनीतिक दृष्टि से आपके अफसरान द्वारा केवल सत्ताधारी दल और उसमें भी सत्ता पर हावी परिवार के लिये इस मीडिया का इस्तेमाल हो रहा है तो आपको निष्पक्ष रूप से इस पर विचार करना चाहिए और इस नियंत्रण को हटाना चाहिए। अगर कोई नीति निर्देशन, मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत अच्छे बना दें आप, तो वह आपके जीवन के लिए लाभदायी होगा।

बड़ी चर्चा होती है, हमारे मंत्री जी ने कहा कि दूरदर्शन पर हमारी फोटो ज्यदा न दिखाया करें। अच्छी बात है। जितना आप अपने दल को मौका देते हैं उतना ही और दलों को भी दें ताकि क्षेत्रीय पार्टियों के लोगों को शिकायत न रहे और इस राष्ट्रीय मीडिया का लाभ सभी लोगों को मिल सके, निष्पक्षता से यह मीडिया काम कर सके, यही मुझे कहना है।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : मान्यवर, मैंने अभी माननीय सदस्य का भाषण सुना। मैं इसको भाषण कह रहा हूं। सोचता हूं जबाब किस चीज का दूं, क्योंकि उन्होंने कोई नई बात नहीं कही। यह बात सही है कि यहां हम जो चाहें कह सकते हैं, यह हमारी प्रिवलेज है, लेकिन जन प्रतिनिधि होने के नाते हम से लोग आशा करते हैं कि जब कोई बात बोलें तो किसी तथ्य के आधार पर बोलें। माननीय राही जी ने सारी बात शक की बिना पर कही, एक भी तथ्य सामने नहीं रखा। मैंने बताया जिन हालात में हुआ। आपने कह दिया हम नहीं करते हैं बल्कि मिनिस्ट्री में दूसरे लोग करते हैं। तो कोई बुनियाद तो होनी चाहिए। आपकी सारी बातें गलत हैं। मेरे यहां जो अधिकारी को करना होता है वह अधिकारी करते हैं, और जो मंत्री को करना होता है वह मंत्री करता है, जिसके लिए मैं जिम्मेदार हूं। आप चिंता न करें।

दूसरी बात आपने कही कि हम पर दवाब है अपने स्थानीय पार्टियों के नेताओं का। यह बात बिल्कुल निराधार है। मुझे किसी स्थानीय नेता ने आन्ध्र प्रदेश में जो हमारे नेता हैं उन्होंने मुझ से इस मामले पर कोई चर्चा नहीं की।

मैं एन० जी० ओज की स्ट्राइक की बहस में नहीं जाना चाहता क्योंकि रामाराव के ब्राडकास्ट के बारे में बहस की इजाजत स्पीकर साहब से मिली है। मुझे पता नहीं कि आपकी पार्टी का क्या रुख है, लेकिन ज्यादातर अपोजिशन पार्टीज आन्ध्र प्रदेश में एन० जी० ओज की स्ट्राइक का विरोध कर रही हैं। आप कह रहे हैं कि हमने वह करवाया। क्या हम यह समझते हैं कि एन० टी० आर० को रेडियो पर न बोलने देंगे तो हमारी कोई सेवा हो जायेगी? कम-से-कम इतना बुद्धु तो हमें न समझिये कि हम अपने हित को नहीं समझते हैं। यह निराधार है।

राही जी हम और आप बहुत देर तक एक राह पर चलते रहे हैं। उस समय भी यह बात थी, उस समय भी रेडियो और टेलीविजन के क्रिटिसिज्म की राय थी लेकिन उस समय आप बिल्कुल नहीं बोले। प्राइम मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ केस का फैसला हुआ था और सोलिडेरिटी रैली हिन्दुस्तान में हो रही थी, बहुगुणा जी भी बसें लाये, उस वक्त बहुगुणा जी साथ थे, चीफ मिनिस्टर थे। बहुगुणा जी भी मुझे जानते हैं, मैं भी उनको जानता हूं, वह मुझ से छिपे नहीं हैं, मैं उनसे छिपा नहीं हूं। जब उत्तर प्रदेश में चुनाव हुआ था तो वहां के चुनाव का संचालन मुझे दिया गया था। अब मैं आपकी बातें सुनता हूं तो मुझे आश्चर्य होता है।

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : भगत जी, इनका कच्चा चिट्ठा मत खोलिये।

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : राही जी जब आप बहुत जोर से विरोधी दल की बात कह रहे थे तो मुझे गलत न समझिये, मुझे शक हो रहा था कि आप कब तक विरोधी रहेंगे। मैं कहना चाहता था, मजबूरी में कह रहा हूं आप मुझे क्षमा करें, सारी परिस्थितियों को सुनने के बाद सब स्वयं महसूस कर रहे हैं कि एन० टी० रामाराव के मामले में जितनी बात कही गई वह तथ्य ठीक नहीं थे। हमने साफ बात रखी है और सब बातें सामने आ गई हैं।

SHRI SATYASADHAN CHAKRABORTY : Sirhet, Minister was very sweet in his reply .. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN : You cannot be permitted. Kindly listen to me. I am bound by rules......

*(Interruptions)***

We abide by the rules. Under some other circumstances you may speak but not now......

*(Interruptions)***

No further discussion on this. We will take up matters under Rule 377.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) Need to Broadcast Sansad Samiksha in Hindi and English on T.V. through National Programme

श्री राम विलास पासवान : (हाजीपुर) सभापति महोदय, मैं अत्यन्त लोक महत्व के विषय की ओर सदन एवं सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं।

संसद् राष्ट्र की सर्वोच्च संस्था है। संसद्-समीक्षा हिन्दी एव अंग्रेजी राष्ट्रीय दृष्टिकोण से अत्यन्त महत्वपूर्ण है, लेकिन खेद है कि इतने महत्वपूर्ण विषय को दूरदर्शन के राष्ट्रीय प्रसारण में अभी तक सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है। फलस्वरूप देश के अन्य भागों की करोड़ों जनता संसद्-समीक्षा दूरदर्शन के माध्यम से सुन नहीं पाते हैं।

अत: सरकार से मांग है कि संसद्-समीक्षा हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी के प्रसारण को राष्ट्रीय प्रसारण के माध्यम से प्रसारित किया जाए।

(ii) Measures to control the pest known as, JAV' affecting Rabi paddy Crops in Orissa

SHRI BRAJMOHAN MOHANTY (Puri) : This year again the Rabi paddy crop in Orissa was extensively damaged on account of being affected by pest, which is being called JAV. Pesticide and used were completely ineffective. Past experience also indicates that the pesti-

**Not recorded.

[Shri Braj Mohan Mohanty]

cide is ineffective to destroy that variety of insect. The Government of India should take immediate steps to investigate and examine the matter why such wide-spread areas were affected and why the pesticide was found as ineffective.

This is a very serious matter which needs immediate attention of the Agriculture Ministry.

(iii) Need to improve the working of Sir Sunderlal Hospital, Banaras

श्री जैनुल बशर (गाजीपुर) : सभापति महोदय, वाराणसी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय का सर सुन्दर लाल हास्पिटल पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश का सबसे बड़ा अस्पताल है। वहां पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश के लोगों के अतिरिक्त बिहार तथा मध्य प्रदेश के कुछ भागों के मरीज भी गंभीर रोगो के इलाज के लिए आते हैं। पिछले दो तीन वर्षों से इस अस्पताल में कई बार डाक्टरों तथा कर्मचारियों द्वारा हड़ताल की गई है, जो काफी दिनों तक चलती रही है। पिछले दिनों अभी हाल ही में वहां के जूनियर डाक्टरों ने हड़ताल कर रखी थी। इन हड़तालों के कारण उक्त अस्पताल में चिकित्सा का काम ठप्प होता रहता है। इससे एक तरफ जहां मरीजों को बड़ी असुविधा होती है, वहीं अस्पताल में दाखिल गंभीर रोगों के मरीज उचित इलाज में बाधा पड़ने के कारण या तो मर जाते हैं या उनके स्वस्थ होने में काफी विलम्ब होता है।

अस्पताल के अधिकारियों, डाक्टरों तथा कर्मचारियों को यह शिकायत है कि बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थी उनके साथ अक्सर दुर्व्यहार करते रहते हैं, दूसरी तरफ विद्यार्थियों की शिकायत है कि अस्पताल के डाक्टर मरीजों की ठीक से देख-रेख नहीं करते और गंभीर मरीजों को भी नजरंदाज करते हैं।

सर सुन्दरलाल अस्पताल ही उक्त क्षेत्र में ऐसा अस्पताल है, जहां गंभीर मरीजों का इलाज हो सकता है। इसके काम में बाधा पड़ने से बड़ी संख्या में गरीब मरीज दिल्ली, लखनऊ अथवा दूसरे बड़े अस्पतालों में जाने में असमर्थ हो जाते हैं। मेरी सरकार से मांग है कि वह बनारस हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के सर सुन्दरलाल अस्पताल में बराबर हो रहे व्यवधान के कारणों को जानने के लिए एक उच्च-स्तरीय समिति गठित करें, जो ऐसा उपाय सुझाए, जिससे वहां चिकित्सा का काम बिना बाधा पहुंचाए ठीक तरह से किया जा सके।

वाराणसी हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति ने इस कार्य के लिए एक समिति गठित की है, लेकिन उक्त समिति से कोई नतीजा नहीं निकलने वाला है, क्योंकि अक्सर यह देखा गया है कि इनका कोई सही परिणाम नहीं निकलता और मरीजों को बराबर तकलीफ बनी रहती है। ऐसी दशा में सरकार द्वारा हस्तक्षेप किए जाने के अलावा कोई दूसरा रास्ता दिखाई नहीं पड़ता।

(iv) Non Payment of compensation for agricultural land and other properties acquired for establishing certain projects

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA (Robertsganj) : Due to non-payment of compensation of agricultural land and other properties, the cultivators are suffering a lot in the district of Mirzapur. So many industries and power houses are being established in the district, but it is very unfortunate that in spite of the assurances given by the concerned management and the authorities, the compensation is not being paid in time. The displaced persons are not being rehabilitated and given jobs in the projects. The projects are (1) the Super Thermal Power Station, Shakti Nagar and (2) the Rihand (Central Sector). There are some other projects in this district in which

compensation has not been given. I, therefore, want to draw the kind attention of the Central Government to intervene and come to the rescue of the cultivators.

(v) Funds for Sagarmal Gopa Branch Canal from Rajasthan Canal for irrigation in Barmer area

श्री वृद्धि चन्द्र जैन (बाड़मेर) : सभापति महोदय, राजस्थान नहर का निर्माण तीव्र-गति से चल रहा है। यह नहर जैसलमेर जिले के मोहनगड़ कस्बे में 2 अक्तूबर, 1983 तक पहुंच कर पचास हजार एकड़ क्षेत्र में सिंचाई के लिए पानी पहुंचा कर रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्रों की काया-कल्प कर देगी।

राजस्थान नहर की लीलवा शाखा, जिसको अब सागरमल गोपा के नाम से जाना जाता है, को बाड़मेर जिले के गढ़रा रोड तक बढ़ाने का हाल में राज्य सरकार ने जो निर्णय लिया है, उसको भी राज्य की जनता ने सराहा है।

सागरमल गोपा शाखा का पानी गढ़रा रोड पहुंचने के लिये नहर का प्राथमिक सर्वे प्रारम्भ हो चुका है। उक्त शाखा की 185 किलोमीटर अतिरिक्त खुदाई करने पर पानी गढ़ारा रोड़ तक पहुंच सकेगा। उससे ढाई लाख हैक्टेअर भूमि में सिंचाई की स्थायी व्यवस्था हो सकेगी।

यह शाखा हिन्द और पाकिस्तान के बिलकुल सीमा पर लगती हुई बनाई जायेगी जिसकी सुरक्षा की दृष्टि से बड़ा महत्व होगा और सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों के लिए यह बरदान साबित होगी।

उक्त शाखा के निर्माण पर 50 करोड़ रुपये व्यय होंगे। राज्य सरकार की वित्तीय स्थिति ऐसी नही है कि उक्त योजना के क्रियान्वयन का भार वह उठा सके। अतः केन्द्र सरकार से पुरजोर आग्रहपूर्वक निवेदन है कि वे सीमावर्ती एवं पिछड़े थार रेगिस्तान के बाड़मेर एवं जैसलमेर जिलों में सिंचाई के लिये पानी पहुंचाने के लिये तुरन्त से तुरन्त सागरमल गोपा शाखा योजना के लिये 50 करोड़ की राशि का प्रबन्ध करें ताकि तीन वर्षों के अन्दर-अन्दर इस क्षेत्र में सिंचाई का पानी उपलब्ध हो सके और यह रेगिस्तानी क्षेत्र हरा-भरा हो सके।

(vi) Need for increasing the tele-communication facilities in Madhya Pradesh

श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया (उज्जैन) : मध्य प्रदेश में दूरसंचार प्रणाली ठीक प्रकार से कार्यरत नहीं है। प्रदेश की राजधानी सहित अनेक प्रमुख नगरो में दूर संचार व्यवस्था अस्त-व्यस्त है। दूर संचार की अविश्वसनीयता के कारण जहां दिनों दिन काम-काज प्रभावित हुआ है वही महत्व कार्यों का सम्पादन दुष्कर हो गया है। उज्जैन दूरभाष केन्द्र के विस्तार तथा रतलाम नीमच के दूरभाष केन्द्रों से स्वचलीकरण में अप्रत्याशित विलम्ब होने के कारण प्रतिक्षा सूची में पंजीबद्ध व्यक्ति दूरभाष सुविधा से बंचित है। भोपाल दूरभाष उपभोक्ता संघ के अध्यक्ष एवं विधायक ने राजधानी की दूरभाष की विषम स्थिति से माननीय संचार मंत्री को अवगत कराया है।

अतएव मेरा संचार मंत्री से आग्रह है कि मध्य प्रदेश में दूर संचार प्रणाली को सक्षम बनाने के लिये तथा उज्जैन दूरभाष केन्द्र का विस्तार तथा रतलाम, नीमच के दूरभाष केन्द्रों के स्वचलीकरण के लिये तत्काल आवश्यक निर्देशक दिये जावे।

**The Original speech was delivered in Sanskrit.

(vii) Decision of Kiln Industry to stop manufacture of bricks

श्री हरीश कुमार गंगवार (पीलीभीत) : सभापति महोदय, दिनांक 16-5-1983 को अखिल भारतीय ईट निर्माता संघ की दिल्ली में हुई बैठक में सर्वसम्मति से यह निर्णय लिया हैं कि अगले वर्ष ईंट भट्टा न चलाया जाय । उत्तर प्रदेश ईंट निर्माता समिति लखनऊ ने भी अपनी बैठक में आगामी सीजन में भट्टा न चलाने के निर्णय की की पुष्टि कर दी है । इसी प्रकार पीलीभीत आदि जिलों की ईट निर्माता इकाइयों ने भी अगले सीजन में ईंट उद्योग बन्द करने की घोषणा कर दी है । फलस्वरूप इस देशव्यापी ईंट लघु उद्योग में कार्यरत भूमिहीन पिछड़ेवर्ग के पांच लाख मे भी अधिक श्रमिकों का भविष्य अंधकारमय हो गया है तथा उन की रोजी-रोटी पर प्रश्नचिह्न लग गया है ।

ईंट निर्माताओं का यह कहना है कि दो-तीन लाख रुपये की पूंजी से लगे इस सीजनल लघु उद्योग की प्रत्येक इकाई पर प्रावीडेन्ट फण्ड एक्ट, 1952, औद्योगिक निकाय अधिनियम, 1948, इन्टर स्टेट माइग्रेन्ट वर्कमेन एक्ट, 1919, प्रस्तावित काल बैंक वेज एक्ट, बंधुआ मजदूर अधिनियम, 1979, आदि केन्द्रीय कानून तथा मिनिमम वेजिज एक्ट, बाग संरक्षण विधेयक, बिक्री कर अधिनियम, आदि अनेक राज्य अधिनियम लागू कर दिये गये हैं । इतनी बंदिशों के रहते कानून का उल्लंघन किये बिना इस ईंट उद्योग का चल पाना सम्भव नहीं रह गया है । ईंट भट्टा न चलाने के इस निर्णय से सभी व्यक्तिगत अथवा सरकारी निर्माण कार्य रुक जायेंगे । जिस से सम्पूर्ण देश के विकास कार्यों में बाधा उत्पन्न हो जायगी । साथ ही लाखों मजदूरों को रोजी मिलनी बन्द हो जायेगी । ईंट निर्माण बन्द कर देने के उनके निर्णय को समाप्त कराने के लिए मैं तुरन्त सरकार द्वारा हस्तक्षेप किये जाने की मांग करता हूं ।

(viii) Financial assistance to Tamil Nadu for implementing drinking water schemes

SHRI K.T. KOSALRAM (Truchendur) : Under Rule 377. I make the following statement :

During her visit to Tamil Nadu for personally assessing the extent of drought, the hon. Prime Minister was appalled to see the suffering of the people in rural areas for drinking water. Inspite of the special efforts being made by the government of India to provide for potable water to problem villages which have been identified, the paucity of water in villages which have been afflicted by unprecedented drought in Tamil Nadu has become a poser for the very survival of people. In Tamil Nadu all the available potential for exploiting the ground water has been surveyed. It is understood that the Government of Tamil Nadu has sought financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 40 crores from the Centre for implementing a State-wide scheme to provide drinking water to the rural people. Besides the withering away of agricultural crops and the parched earth, in Tamil Nadu the people and the cattle, which is the source of life for rural people, are withering away. In order to save them, it is requested that the Government of India should release the sum of Rs. 40 crores sought by the State Government of Tamil Nadu for implementing the drinking water schemes.

(ix) Irregularities in admission of students in Educational Institutions

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) : माननीय सभापति जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय शिक्षा मंत्री का ध्यान देश के विद्यालयों, महाविद्यालयों एवं विश्वविद्यालयों में नवीन सत्र के लिये हो रही प्रवेश संबंधी कठिनाइयों की ओर ले जाना चाहता हूं ।

आज देश के हर स्थानों में नई कक्षा में प्रवेश लेने के लिये छात्रों, अभिभावकों को अवर्णनीय परेशानी उठानी पड़ रही है। स्कूलों में अधिकारियों की कृपा दृष्टि के लिये छात्र व अभिभावक कतारबद्ध खड़े हैं ।

मान्यवर, अभी तक मेडीकल कालेज, इंजीनियरिंग कालेज में ही प्रवेश के लिये डोनेशन की परिपाटी थी। अब अन्य स्कूलों में डोनेशन का रिवाज खुलेआम प्रचलन में आ गया है । स्कूल कालेज से संबंधित अधिकारी अनेक मतों में मनमाना डोनेशन इकट्टा कर रहे हैं । दिल्ली, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, वाराणसी, लखनऊ आदि में क्रिश्चियन मिशनरियों द्वारा कुछ विद्यालय महाविद्यालय चलाये जा रहे हैं। इस में प्रवेश पाना खुदा के घर प्रवेश पाना हो गया है। ये स्कूल साधारण छात्रों से उतनी ही घृणा करते हैं जितना आजादी के पूर्व गोरे लोग अपने क्लबों में भारतीयों से नफरत करते थे । विधायक, सांसद ही नहीं बल्कि मंत्री तथा शिक्षा मंत्री की भी उपेक्षा की जाती है । दिल्ली का सैंट कोलम्बस, बम्बई का जान्सन वाराणसी का सेंट जान्स और इसी संस्था के अन्य स्कूल इस बात का प्रत्यक्ष प्रमाण है।

सरकार की ओर से चलने वाले केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन भी इससे कम नहीं हैं। इनमें बिना मंत्री के निर्देश पर प्रवेश मिल पाना अत्यंत कठिन है । केन्द्रीय विद्यालय संगठन में प्रवेश के लिये एक संसद सदस्य को एक छात्र का कोटा भी शायद दिया गया है। यह बड़ी ही भयंकर स्थिति है ।

: न सभी विद्यालयों में प्रथम श्रेणी एवं उच्च प्रथम श्रेणी के छात्रों को प्रवेश की शर्तें हैं। फिर भी उस विद्यालय में छात्र प्रथम में न पास होकर तृतीय श्रेणी में पास होता है। ऐसा लगता है कि इन विद्यालयों की अपनी कोई भी उपयोगिता या विशेषता नहीं है कि तृतीय श्रेणी के लड़के को लेकर प्रथम श्रेणी का बनाया जा सके। तीसरी श्रेणी के बच्चे कहां पढ़ेंगे और यह श्रेणी क्यों बनाई गई है, यह एक प्रश्न है ?

मान्यवर, जीवन में शिक्षा की बहुत बड़ी भूमिका है। देश के हर नागरिक को शिक्षा का अधिकार है। यदि इस भ्रष्टाचार पर नियंत्रण नहीं किया गया तो मुल्क में उच्च और माध्यम स्तर की शिक्षा ही नहीं बल्कि आरंभिक शिक्षा भी खतरे में है।

अतः शिक्षा मंत्री जी को इस पर तुरन्त ध्यान देना चाहिए ।

(x) Enhanced rates of electricity, irrigation charges etc. by certain States and need for intervention by Central Government

SHRI RAJESH PILOT (Bharatpur) : Under Rule 377, I make the followign statement :

Central Government has assured the House that all efforts will be made to help the poor farmers of the country and Government would also ask the State Governments to take proper steps to give them more facilities in terms of irrigation/fertilizers and other ways. But surprisingly some of the State Governments have taken decisions to enhance the rate of irrigation facility/electric/revenue rates. I would request the Central Government to intervene immediately and take proper action to help the farmers from going poor to poorer.

16.30 hrs.

NATIONAL OILSEEDS AND VEGETABLE OILS DEVELOPMENT BOARD BILL AND VEGETABLE OILS CESS BILL

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the House will take up National Oilseeds and Vege-

[Mr. Chairman]

table Oils development bill together with Vegetable Oils Cess Bill. Shri Sudhir Giri has to continue his speech. He has already taken 16 minutes as the record shows. Shri Sudhir Giri.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI (Contai) : Mr Chairman, Sir, I am continuing with what I have said yesterday. I was speaking about the refining measure of the rapeseed oil. Crude rapeseed oil is imported in our country and it is refined here We have seen that the quantum allotted for the Eastern sector of the country is refined elsewhere. Such crude rapseed oil is not refined at any place in the Eastern zone. This creates hardship not only to the consumers but also to the oil processing mills. The oil processing mills employ workers. When they do not find the crude oil for the processing, then the workers agitate and this creates a labour trouble in the mills. So, I do hope from the Government that the allotted rapseed oil meant for the Eastern zone should be refined at any place in Eastern region.

One thing more I would like to point out in this connection. The rapeseed oil imported in our country is supplied to the bulk consumers. The bulk consumers after using some quantity, hoard it up and they create artificial scarcity in the market. This pushes up the price of the edible oil. I would, therefore, request the Government to take note of this fact also and take suitable measures so that the edible oil traders cannot black-market and earn huge profit out of this. In order to check this method or process, the Government should make arrangements for the public distribution system organised all over the country, we cannot tackle this problem and the Government is also not in a position to tackle the problem.

Regarding the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board Bill, 1983, I would request the Minister to look at sub-clause (7) of clause 4 of the Bill. It reads :

> "The Board may associate with itself in such manner, subject to such conditions and for such purposes as may be prescribed, any person whose assistance or advice it may desire in complying with any of the provisions of this Act...."

I would urge upon the Government to see that these provisions do not give any opportunity to the politically discredited persons to take advantage of it because our experience shows that politically discredited persons or politically patronised persons adorn this Board. So, I would urge upon the Government to look into these things.

As regards the Vegetable Oils Cess Bill, I may point out that the imposition of cess at the rate of Re. one per quintal at present would perhaps go up to the extent of Rs. 5/-per quintal in future. This imposition of cess will definitely contribute to the price-hike of edible oils. The manufacturers of Vanaspati and some other edible oils have already earned a huge profit because of such price like. Why does not the Government go to tax these profits because the consumers are also going to be taxed ? I object to this not only on this ground but on the ground that the proceeds earned from the collection of cess are being spent in the form of administrative expenses. If the proceeds were to be spent for the production of oilseeds and vegetable oil, I would not have objected. So, I would request the Government and the hon. Minister to take steps to see that the cess collected in this way should be spent or increasing the production and productivity of oilseeds and vegetable oils and that a part of it should also be spent for the benefit of workers who are cultivating oilseeds.

The object of the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board Bill and the Vegetable Oil Cess Bill is to increase production and productivity of oilseeds and vegetable oil. This move on the part of the Government is welcome, though belated. I have already said that this move should have been taken much earlier because we had to resort to spending foreign exchange to the extent of Rs. 700 crores per annum for importing

edible oil and, if we had taken this measure earlier, we would not have resorted to spending such a large amount of foreign exchange on the import of edible oil.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : Better late than never.

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI : I welcome the Bill. Here, I would like to point out that by merely constituting a Board, the problem will not be solved. For the purpose of solving this problem , some concrete measures must be taken. I would propose to suggest some concrete measures in this direction.

Firstly, drastic land reforms should be made. Without drastic land reforms, the production cannot be increased in the country. Very big chunks of land are concentrated in a few hands in the country. If we do not take away land from them and distribute it among the landless people and those who are interested in cultivating land, the production cannot really increase.

Secondly, substantial financial aid should be made available to the States. It is the States which are responsible for the production of oilseeds and vegetable oil. We are all aware of the fact that the States' resources are very limited. If the Centre cannot make available financial aid to the States, the States will not be able to increase the production. So, I would urge upon the Government to make substantial financial aid available to the States.

Thirdly, the prices of inputs which are used in producing oilseeds and vegetable oil must be lowered because the farmers are not in a position to use manures or fertilisers. If the prices of inputs are lowered, then they will be in a position to use manures or fertilisers. I would urge upon the Government to take this step also.

Fourthly, many cultivators in the rural areas are not aware at all of the modern technology. Education must be imparted to them. Proper steps must be taken by the Government to educate the rural people in adopting modern technology.

Fifthly, encouragement should be given to cooperatives because in the matter of production, storage, marketing, distribution and oil processing, the cooperatives would be of much help to the nation. These cooperatives could enable the States to produce more oilseeds and vegetable oil. So, I would urge upon the Government to encourage the cooperatives.

My next suggestion is that a comprehensive master plan all over the country should be made because without such a master plan, growth in respect of oil seeds and vegetable oils cannot be obtained.

My last point is that peoples' involvement is necessary. Without involvement, the bureaucrats cannot produce in the field. I would urge upon the Government to go to the people and they must be in constant touch with the peoples' organisation. If they are in touch with the peoples' organisation, that is, the cultivators and their organisations, then they will be in a position to produce more in the field. Peoples' involvement in producing oilseeds and vegetable oils must be realised because it is the people who consume and it is the people who produce and the middlemen enjoy some fruits. I urge upon the Government to involve the people to the maximum extent.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास (भीलवाड़ा) : ये जो नेशनल आयलसीड्स एंड वैजीटेबल ग्रायल्ज डिवेलेपमेंट बोर्ड बिल और वैजीटेबल ग्रायल्ज सैस बिल रखे गए हैं इनका मैं समर्थन करता हूं। हिन्दुस्तान में दस प्रतिशत जमीन ऐसी है जिसमें ग्रायल सीड्ज बोए जाते हैं। इनका प्रोडक्शन हमारे मुल्क में बहुत कम है। मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि हम सब से कम प्रोड्यूस करते हैं दूसरे देशों के मुकाबले में। जितनी

[श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास]

भी जमीन में हम आयल सीड प्रोड्यूस करना चाहते हैं उसके बारे में निश्चित रूप से ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए ताकि ज्यादा से ज्यादा उस में इनका प्रोडक्शन हो सके। यह भी मंत्री महोदय ने बताया है कि इस में से आठ प्रतिशत ही ऐसी भूमि है जिस में इरिगेशन की व्यवस्था है और बाकी 92 प्रतिशत भूमि में कोई इरिगेशन नहीं होती है। ऐसी हालत में आयल सीड्ज का हमारा प्रोडक्शन कैसे बढ़ सकता है, यह सोचने की बात है। आयल सीड्ज की हमारे हमारे देश में बहुत बड़ी कमी है हमें छः सात सौ करोड रुपया फारेन एक्सचेंज में खर्च करके तेल बाहर से मंगाने पड़ते हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि यह पैसा डिवेलपमेंट पर खर्च करके ज्यादा से ज्यादा इरिगेशन के सोर्सिस पैदा करके आयल सीड्ज के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने की तरफ हम को ध्यान देना चाहिए ताकि हम इस मामले में आत्म निर्भर बन सकें। यह नितान्त आवश्यक है इस पर अभी तक कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है।

जितने आयल सीड हमारे देश में पहले पैदा होते थे उतने अब नहीं होते हैं, इनकी प्रोडक्शन में कमी आ गई है। मैं अच्छी तरह से जानता हूं कि जब हम छोटे बच्चे थे तो हमारे यहां तिलहन बहुत ज्यादा पैदा होती थी, तिलहन की खेती बहुत होती थी और आज वहां तिलहन पैदा नहीं होती है। लोग कैश क्राप, कपास आदि पैदा करने लग गए हैं, दूसरी तरह की क्राप्स मिर्ची आदि पैदा करने लग गए हैं। इस ओर भी ध्यान देने की जरूरत है।

आयल सीड जो हम लोगों को खाने को देते हैं सब से कम मिकदार में कैलारीज हमारे देश के लोगों को मिलती है। दूसर मुल्कों में कहीं 26 किलो बहुत डिवेलेप्ड देशों में प्रति व्यक्ति मिलता है और जो अर्धविकसित देश हैं उन में ग्यारह किलो मिलता है जबकि हमारे देश में छः किलो प्रति व्यक्ति तेल खाने को मिलता है। इस कारण लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर किस प्रकार का असर पड़ता होगा, इसका अंदाजा आप लगा सकते हैं। आप ऐसी व्यवस्था करें कि जिन चीजों का हमारे देश के लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर हितकर असर पड़ता हो उनका प्रोडक्शन ज्यादा से ज्यादा हो और लोगों को उपलब्ध करायें। मंत्री महोदय ने इस ओर ध्यान दिया है जिस के लिए वह बधाई के पात्र हैं।

बोर्ड के सम्बंध में उन्होंने कुछ व्यवस्थाएं की हैं। सैस से छः करोड़ रुपया वह इकट्ठा करेंगे। इतनी सी राशि से आयल सीड्ज की प्रोडक्शन बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ जाएगी, मुझे ऐसा नहीं लगता है। इसमें तो बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर काम करना पड़ेगा तब जा कर प्रोडक्शन बढ़ेगा। 6 करोड़ रुपया प्रदेशों में बांट कर किस तरह से आयल सीड्ज का प्रोडक्शन बढ़ा सकते हैं? छठी योजना में इस काम के लिए 65 करोड़ रु० रखा गया था, आवश्यकता है कि इसके लिये और ज्यादा पैसे का प्रावधान किया जाय। छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना का रिव्यू होगा इसलिए मंत्री जी को इसके लिये ज्यादा पैसा लेना चाहिए ताकि आयल सीड्ज का डेवलपमेंट और प्रोडक्शन अच्छी तरह से हम कर सकें। मैं समझता हूं मंत्री जी इस विषय में दिलचस्पी रखते हैं और रिव्यू के समय पैसे में बढ़ोतरी कराने के लिये अवश्य कार्यवाही करेंगे।

व्यापार के बारे में अभी हमारे कामरेड भाई ने कहा जितना भी प्रोडक्शन होता है

वह मारकेट में आता है, अतः तेल निकालने की जो व्यवस्था है उस सब का रेगूलेट करने की आवश्यकता है आज सब कारखानों में जो कि प्राइवेट सैक्टर में हैं, मिलावट होती है और इस प्रकार लोगों की जिन्दगी के साथ खिलवाड़ कर रहे हैं। इसको सख्ती से रोकना चाहिए। यह तभी रोक सकते हैं जब आल सीड्ज के कारखाने कोआपरेटिव और पब्लिक सैक्टर में हों।

प्राइवेट सैक्टर के हर कारखाने में मिलावट हो रही है, यहां तक कि रंग देने के लिए भी मिलावट करते हैं। आपने कानून बना रखा है मिलावट रोकने के लिये, लेकिन उसका कितना असर होता है यह आप स्वयं जानते हैं। जो मिल मालिक करोड़ों रु० नाजायज तरीके से कमाते हैं मिलावट करके उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं होती। जो करोड़ों रुपया मिलावट करके लोग कमा चुके हैं इसको रोकना चाहिए ताकि लोगों को खाने पीने का सामान सस्ता और साफ मिल सके। अन्यथा लोगों का स्वास्थ्य खराब होगा। मेरी तो राय यह है कि मिलावट करने वालों को फांसी की सजा होनी चाहिए अगर आप आयल सीड्स का प्रोडक्शन बढ़ाना चाहते हैं तो उसकी मारकेटिंग के सम्बंध में तथा तेल निकालने के संबंध में आपको रेगूलेट करना पड़ेगा जिससे लोगों को अच्छा सामान उपलब्ध हो सके।

अंग्रेजों के समय में हम लोग बाहर से तेल नहीं मंगाते थे, मगर आज धीरे-धीरे लोगों ने खेती का पैटर्न बदल दिया जिसकी वजह से आयल सीड्स प्रोडक्शन में कमी आ गई है। अतः उस कमी को दूर करना चाहिए और यह तभी संभव है जब काश्तकार को इंसेटिव दिया जाएगा, आपको उनको इमपुट्स रास्ते देने पड़ेंगे।

अभी हमारे श्री राजेश पाइलट ने नियम 377 का उल्लेख करते हुए यह बात कही है कि काश्तकारों की इलैक्ट्रीसिटी के दाम बढ़ाये जा रहे हैं, जमीन का लगान बढ़ाया जा रहा है, सिचाई की दरें बढ़ायी जा रही हैं। इस तरह की दरें निश्चित तरीके से नहीं बढ़नी चाहियें। अगर आप काश्तकार को इंसैंटिव देना चाहते हैं तो इस प्रकार के इम्पुट्स फार्मर को मिलने चाहियें जिससे वे ज्यादा आयल सीड्ज पैदा कर सकें, उनका उत्पादन बढ़ा सकें और इनकी कमी को पूरा कर सकें। यह व्यवस्था आवश्यक है और इसको पूरा किया जाना चाहिए।

16.50 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. VISIT OF FOREIGN MINISTER OF INDIA TO SRI LANKA

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I am sorry to interrupt the hon. Member. But I have a very brief statement to make.

Yesterday there was a long discussion here on the situation in Sri Lanka and just now the discussion in the Rajya Sabha has finished. In fact, as the Foreign Minister was replying to the discussion, I was on the telephone with the President of Sri Lanka, expressing the grave concern on behalf of the Members of Parliament and the people generally all over India, and especially the people of Tamilnadu and the South.

I suggested to the President that our Foreign Minister might go to Colombo to meet him. I am glad to say that he has agreed to this proposal. The Foreign Minister will leave this evening.

I also mentioned that we had heard of the shortage of essential supplies in the refugee camps and suggested that either we could approach the International Red

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

Cross which gives very effective assistance in such situations. We would also be willing to help through our own or other voluntary agencies. In reply to that, the President said, 'Let your Foreign Minister come and see things for himself and I will discuss with him.'

I thought I should let the House know.

NATIONAL OILSEEDS AND VEGETABLE OILS DEVELOPMENT BOARD BILL

AND

VEGETABLE OILS CESS BILL—*Contd.*

सभापति महोदय : श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास अपनी बात पूरी करें।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त : वह तो खत्म करके बैठ गये थे, फिर आपने उन्हें शुरू करवा दिया।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : अच्छा मजाक कर रहे हैं।

सभापति महोदय : व्यास जी आप वाइंड-अप करें।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : मैं निवेदन कर रहा था कि जब तक यह इम्पुट्स काश्तकारों को सस्ते भाव पर उपलब्ध नहीं करायेंगे तब तक कुछ नहीं हो सकता। बड़े बड़े बोर्ड बनाना, बड़े-बड़े अधिकारियों, ब्यूरोक्रेट्स की लम्बी चौड़ी फौज कायम करना कोई मायने नहीं रखता।

हार्वेस्ट के टाइम पर चीजें सस्ती हो जाती हैं और उसके बाद किसान के हाथ से जब चीजें निकल जाती हैं और व्यापारियों के पास चली जाती हैं तो वह बहुत मंहगी हो जाती हैं। वह लोग मनमाने तरीके से पैसे वसूल करते हैं और लोगों को सामान मंहगा मिलता है। इसके साथ सट्टे भी चलते है एक-एक साल पहले सट्टा लगा दिया जाता है कि किस भाव पर तिलहन को खरीदा जाएगा। इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था को रोकना चाहिए। यह लोगों के साथ बहुत बड़ा अन्याय है। इसको अगर हम नहीं रोकेंगे तो तेल और मंहगे भाव पर लोगों को मिलेंगे, वह कभी सस्ते नहीं हो पायेंगे। इन स्पैकुलेटिव व्यवस्थाओं को रोकने की आवश्यकता है। जैसे सरकार गेहूं खरीदती है, तिलहन भी वह खरीदे। आप व्यापारियों के जरिए क्यों तिलहन खरीदना चाहते हैं? जब 600,700 करोड़ रुपये सरकार को तिलहन के लिये खर्च करने पड़ते हैं तो इस ट्रेड को सरकार हाथ में लेकर क्यों नहीं ऐसी व्यवस्था करना चाहती जिससे सस्ते भाव पर लोगों को तिलहन मिल सके?

अभी एक माननीय सदस्य कह रहे थे कि टैक्नीकल एजूकेशन भी दी जानी चाहिए। मेरा कहना कि काश्तकारों को इस बात की जानकारी दीजिए कि कौनसे इलाके में कौनसी चीजें पैदा हो सकती हैं। अगर काश्तकारों को यह शिक्षा नहीं दी जाएगी कि रेत की जमीन में, काली मिट्टी में या लाल मिट्टी में कौनसा तिलहन ज्यादा पैदा हो सकता है, तो वे लोग अपनी मर्जी से तिलहन बो देंगें, जिससे ज्यादा प्रोडक्शन नहीं हो पाएगा। इस लिए काश्तकारों को यह शिक्षा देना नितांत आवश्यक है कि कौन से क्षेत्र में कौन सी चीज बोने से उत्पादन ज्यादा होगा और देश को ज्यादा लाभ होगा।

इस कानून के साथ ही एक सेस का कानून भी लाया गया है। हमारे यहां खास तौर से माइका, सोप-स्टोन और आयरन और आदि खानों के प्रोडक्शन पर जितने

सेस लगे हैं, वे सारे मजदूरों की भलाई के कामों, उनके विकास, रिक्रीएशन, एजूकेशन और उनके लिए मकान बनाने पर खर्च किए जाते है । इस कानून के द्वारा जो सेस लगाया जा रहा है, वह भी किसानों और एग्रीकल्चरल लेबरर्ज की सहूलियतों, विकास रीक्रीएशन और शिक्षा पर लगना चाहिए। लेकिन इस सेस का सारा पैसा डेवेलपमेंट बोर्ड को दिया जा रहा है, जिसके अन्तर्गत एक्सीक्यूटिव डायरेक्टर पांच हजार रुपया महीना लेगा, सेक्रेटरी और न जाने कितने अधिकारी नियुक्त किए जाएंगे और इस तरह सेस की सारी रकम सरकारी अधिकारियों में बंट जाएगी और किसानों को सहूलियत देने के लिए एक पाई भी नहीं बचेगी। इन सफेद हाथियों के लिये ही ये बोर्ड बनाए जाते हैं। बड़े-बड़े आई०ए०एस० अधिकारी इस तरह के बोर्ड दनादन बनाते जा रहे हैं, जिससे उनके भाई-बंधुओं को काम-काज मिल जाए।

जहां तक इस बोर्ड के गठन का सम्बंध है, फार्मर्ज के प्रतिनिधि केवल तीन होंगे, जबकि व्यापारियों के प्रतिनिधि कम से कम दस बारह होंगे और सरकारी अधिकारियों की तो एक लम्बी-चौड़ी फौज होगी। सारे डिपार्टमेंट के अधिकारी अपना अपना वेस्टिड इन्ट्रेस्ट ले कर वहां बैठ जाएंगे। मैनेजिंग कमेटी में भी सब सरकारी अधिकारी हैं। उसमें फार्मर्ज का कोई प्रतिनिधि नहीं होगा सभापति महोदय, आप स्वयं काश्तकार हैं। आप अच्छी तरह जानते हैं कि वे लोग काश्तकारों की भलाई किस तरह करेंगे। मिनिस्टर इसके चेयरमैन होंगे। मिनिस्टर को तो अपने काम से ही फुर्सत नहीं होती है, वह कैसे बोर्ड में बैठेगा कैसे उसके काम का निरीक्षण करेगा? सेक्रेटरी वाइस-चेयरमैन बनाया गया है। जब मिनिस्टर चेयरमैन है और सेक्रेटरी वाइस-चेयरमैन, तो डिपार्टमेंट तो वैसे ही काम कर रहा है, इस बोर्ड की क्या आवश्यकता है, जिसमें दस बारह करोड़ रुपए सरकारी अधिकारियों की तन्ख्वाहों पर खर्च कर दिए जाएंगे। अगर इस सेस से काश्तकारों को लाभ होता है और इसमें काश्तकारों के प्रतिनिधि रखे जाते है, उसके द्वारा काश्तकारों का विकास होता है, तब तो हम कह सकते है कि मंत्री महोदय ऐसा कानून लाए हैं, जिससे देश और काश्तकारों को लाभ होगा। लेकिन इससे तो केवल सरकारी अधिकारियों को लाभ मिलेगा। वे तीन चार हजार रुपए तन्ख्वाह प्राप्त कर के एयरकंडीशन में बैठेंगे और यह देखने के लिए दुनिया की सैर करेंगे कि किस-किस देश में कैसे आयल-सीड्स पैदा होते हैं। दस-बारह साल तो स्कीम बनाने में लग जाएंगे, पैदावार पता नहीं, कब बढ़ेगी?

17 hrs.

इस लिए, सभापति महोदय, आप के जरिए मैं मत्री महोदय से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं— वह भी एक काश्तकार है काश्तकारों के प्रतिनिधि हैं, आप इस कानून को बिना सोचे-समझे लेकर आ गये हैं। मुझे इस में कोई तथ्य नजर नहीं आता। यह कानून किसी तरह से भी आयल-सीड का प्रोडक्शन बढ़ाने में सहयोग देगा, मुझे ऐसा दिखलाई नहीं देता है तथा जो पैसा आप के पास सेस लगाने से आयेगा उस से आयल-सीड की प्रोडक्शन बढ़ने वाली नहीं है। इस से हमारे देश का जो फौरन-एक्सचेन्ज खर्च होता है वह कम होने वाला नहीं है।

राव बीरेन्द्र सिंह : आप ने समर्थन से शुरू किया विरोध पर आ गये।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : मैं आप से यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं— या तो आप इस को ऐसा बनायें जिस में फार्मर्स के रिप्रेजेन्टेटिव ज्यादा हों, ऐसे लोग ज्यादा हों, जो भार्मर्स के विकास के सम्बंध में ज्यादा से ज्यादा काम करें, उसका विकास करने में योगदान करें । आप ने पार्लियामेंट के तीन सदस्य इस में रखे है, लेकिन वाइस-चेअरमैन सैक्रेटरी होगा, यानी ये पार्लियामेंट के सदस्य उसके नीचे बैठेंगे — यह बिल्कुल अनुचित बात है, यह प्रोटोकोल के खिलाफ है । मैनेजिंग कमेटी में सेक्रेटरी को आप ने चेयरमैन बना दिया है, उस में किसी भी फार्मर्स के प्रतितिधि को नहीं बैठाया है । मैनेजिंग कमेटी जो चाहेगी करेगी, उसमें ऐसा कोई प्रतिनिधि नहीं है जो फार्मर्स के इन्टरेस्ट को देख सके और उन की व्यवस्था को माकूल बना सके । मैं इस कानून के खिलाफ नहीं हूं लेकिन ऐसा कानून बनाइए जिस से लोगों का फायदा हो, जिस से आयल-सीड की प्रोडक्शन बढ़े, लोगों को तेल उपलब्ध हो सके ।

आज स्थिति यह है कि आप 700 करोड़ रुपये का फारन एक्सचेन्ज खर्च करते हैं लेकिन गांवों में एक बूंद भी तेल नहीं मिलता है, पता नहीं वह 700 करोड़ रुपया

17.02 hrs.

(Mr. Deputy Speaker in the chair)

कहां चला जाता है, किन-किन लोंगों के पास पहुंचता है ? मैं अपने क्षेत्र के बारे में कह सकता हूं — मेरे यहां किसी भी गांव में किसी भी कोआपरेटिव सोसाइटी को रेपसीड आयल लोगों में वितरित करने के लिये नहीं दिया जाता है । इस लिए ऐसी व्यवस्था कीजिए जिस से आम गरीब आदमी भी नितान्त आवश्यक तरीके से यह मिल सके ।

RAO BIRENDER SINGH : Distribution does not come under this Bill.

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा था कि जैसा मंत्री जी कह रहे हैं कि डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन से हमारा ताल्लुक नहीं है, हम मानते हैं, लेकिन पैदावार तो आप करते हैं । गेहूं की पैदा आप करते हैं, डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन आपके साथ में नहीं है, लेकिन गेहूं लोगों को सब तरफ मिल रहा है । जब आयल सीड बाहर से मंगाते हैं तो उसका डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन भी ठीक से होना चाहिये, वह भी गरीबों को मिलना चाहिए । अब यह आप के सोचने और समझने की बात है कि आप इस के डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन को कैसे ठीक कर पायेंगे ।

आप इस समय दो तरह के टैक्स लगाने जा रहे हैं — पहला तो सैक्शन 3 (ए) में सेस लगाने की बात है —

"3 (1) There shall be levied and collected by way of cess the purposes of the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board Act, 1983, a duty of excise on vegetablie oils produced in any mill in India at such rate not exceeding five rupees per quintal of vegetable oil, as the Central Goverment may, from time to time, specify by notification in the Official Gazette : " The second is :

" (2) The duty of excise levied under sub-section (1) shall be addition to the duty of excise leviable on vegetable oils under the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944, or any other law for the time being in force. "

इस प्रकार आपने एक तो यह सेस लगा दिया और 5 परसेन्ट तक यह सेस लगा देंगे और इसके अलावा दूसरे पुराने कानून में । परसेन्ट सेस आप लगा रहे हैं । ये दोनों सेस किस प्रकार से लगेंगे और इन दोनों सेसों को आप किस तरह से डिस्ट्रीब्यूट करेंगे । कहां पर से यह पैसा आएगा और किस के फायदे के लिये यह पैसा आएगा और किस प्रकार से इन का डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन होगा, इस की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है ।

इस के अलावा, मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि स्टेट्स में किसी प्रकार की आपने कोई व्यवस्था नहीं की है कि इस काम को करने के लिये कौन सी एजेंसी होगी । आप के बोर्ड का वहां पर कोई यूनिट रहेगा या आपका कोई अधिकारी वहां पर रहेगा, जो इस की व्यवस्था माकूल तरीके से कर सके, इस के बारे में आपने कोई प्रावधान नहीं किया है । इस सम्बध में कोई व्यवस्था निश्चित तरीके से आपको करनी चाहिए । इसलिए यह जो बिल आप लाए हैं, अधूरे मन से लाए हैं ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री : इतना समय इन्होंने ले लिया है और इस बिल का समय बहुत कम बाकी रह गया है । अब हम लोगों को इन के बारे में बोल लेने दीजिए ।

श्री गिरधारी लाल व्यास : आप के सामने रिकार्ड पड़ा हुआ है, आप उस को देख लीजिए कि अपोजीशन वालों ने कितना समय लिया है और मैंने कितना समय लिया है । ये गलत कहते हैं । विरोधी दल वाले यह नहीं चाहते कि हम लोग बोलें । मैंने तो अभी बहुत थोड़ा समय ही लिया है ।

उपाध्यक्ष से महोदय, मैं आपके द्वारा मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं कि वे इस बिल पर दोबारा गौर करें और दोबारा गौर करके काश्तकारों के हित में जितना अच्छा कानून ला सकें, जितने अच्छे सेक्शन्स कानून में ला सकें, लाएं क्योंकि ऐसा करना नितान्त आवश्यक है । इस के लिए ज्यादा फंड दिलाने की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए और स्टेट में कोई एजेन्सी कायम करने की व्यवस्था आप कीजिए और स्टेटवाइज और जोनवाइज किन-किन बीजों की वहां के लोगों को सप्लाई करने की आवश्यकता है, इस सब की व्यवस्था आप कीजिए ।

मैं एक बात यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि ज्वार का ऐसा बीज हमारे यहां आया, जिस से ज्वार पैदा ही नहीं हुई । इस प्रकार के बीज अगर भेजे जाएगें, तो बहुत गड़बड़ हो जाएगी और काश्तकार बरबाद हो जाएगा । इसलिए मैं आप से कहना चाहता हूं कि ज्वार का ऐसा बीज हमारे यहां दिया गया, जिस से 50 पर सेन्ट ज्वार भी पैदा नहीं हुई । मेरा कहना यह है कि ऐसा खराब बीज नहीं देना चाहिए । आप अच्छे प्रकार का बीज दिलाने की व्यवस्था कीजिए ताकि प्रोडक्शन बढ़े और देश की तरक्की हो ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं अपनी बात समाप्त करता हूं ।

श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री (सैदपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन के सामने आज जो यह राष्ट्रीय तिलहन और वनस्पति तेल विकास बोर्ड विधेयक आया है, यह बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक है । मंत्री जी ने इस पर ध्यान दिया और इन्होंने देश की एक ज्वलन्त समस्या को इस पालियामेंट में विधेयक के माध्यम से रखा, इस के लिये हम इन को बधाई देते हैं ।

[श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री]

मान्यवर, इस मुल्क में आज खाद्य तेलों का अभाव निरन्तर बढ़ता जा रहा है यह जानकर हमें बड़ा आश्चर्य होता है क्योंकि 1940 में हमारा देश खाद्य तिलहनों के मामले में बिल्कुल आत्मनिर्भर था और हमारे देश को बाहर से तेल मंगाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ती थी बल्कि हम अपने तिलहनों को बाहर भेजते थे और इस से काफी पैसा लेते थे। 1940 के पहले जो स्थिति थी, आज उसका उल्टा हो गया है। अब हम 700, 800 करोड़ रुपये का तेल प्रति वर्ष बाहर से मंगा रहे हैं। इस से तमाम अव्यवस्थाएं फैली हुई हैं। देश का कोई भी ऐसा चूल्हा नहीं है चाहे वह गरीब का हो या अमीर का हो, जहां पर तेल का प्रयोग न किया जाता हो और ऐसी स्थिति में खाद्य तेल की अव्यवस्था बहुत ही दुखदायी है। आप इस विधेयक के माध्यम से एक बोर्ड बना रहे हैं। हम यह नहीं समझ पा रहे हैं कि इस बोर्ड से कितना हमें लाभ होगा और कितनी हमारी समस्या खत्म होगी। हमने इस बिल को देखा है। हम इस बिल पर बाद में आते हैं।

मान्यवर, हम यह देख रहे हैं। निरन्तर पांच साल के आंकड़े यह बताते हैं कि हम तीन सालों से ज्यादा से ज्यादा तेल का आयात कर रहे हैं। 1980 के बाद से खाद्य तेलों के वितरण में, इनके मूल्य की वृद्धि में बहुत अजीब-अजीब नाटक हुए हैं। रिफाइन्ड तेल, विभिन्न ब्रांडों के खाद्य तेल, तेलों के सरकारी वितरण के कार्यक्रम बनाए गये और जिनके माध्यम से देश में खाद्य तेलों में भ्रष्टाचार का बाजार काफी गर्म रहा। लोगों ने बहुत ही मुनाफाखोरी की। इसके बावजूद भी कि इतना तेल हम बाहर से मंगाते हैं फिर भी देश के किसी किसी कोने में तेल मिलता ही नहीं, वहां जाता ही नहीं। कहीं-कहीं भारी आभाव बना रहता है।

आयल टेक्नोलोजी एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया की 1982 में एक रिपोर्ट आई थी। और उसमें कहा गया था कि हमारे मुल्क में साढ़े पांच मिलियन टन तेल की मांग है। दुर्भाग्यवश हमारे मुल्क में उसकी पूर्ति 32 मीलियन टन की है। कमजोर वर्गों को राहत देने के लिए सात-आठ सौ करोड़ रुपये का जो तेल बाहर से आता है, उस तेल का बाजार में वितरण गलत ढंग से हो रहा है। एजेंसियों के माध्यम से जो वितरण हो रहा है यह भी एक धांधली का घर है। सरकारी वितरण प्रणाली में हमेशा खाद्य तेलों का अभाव रहता है। सब से ज्यादा मजेदार बात यह है कि दिल्ली के बाजार में, या देश के जो और भी बाजार हैं उनमें रिफाइन्ड तेल और दूसरे ब्रांडों के खाद्य तेल तो आसानी से किन्तु बड़े बड़े मूल्यों पर मिल जाते हैं लेकिन शुद्ध सरसों का तेल बाहर से मंगाने के बाद भी बाजार में नदारद रहता है। समझ में नहीं आता ऐसा क्यों है? अगर आप इस स्थिति पर कंट्रोल करना चाहते हैं तो यह बात स्वागतयोग्य है। लेकिन जहां तक सन् 1980 के बाद के अनुभव हैं, उनसे यह प्रतीत होता है कि इनमें घपलेबाजी को रोकने में सरकार असमर्थ है।

1982 में एक चीज और देखने को मिली। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में खाद्य तेलों का मूल्य बहुत ही नीचे गिर गया था लेकिन हमारे देश में जो आयातित तेल आया, उसमें 1300 रुपये प्रति टन की वृद्धि की गई यानि साढ़े बारह परसेंट की मूल्य में वृद्धि की गई। 1977 तक देश में खाद्य तेलों का आभाव नहीं था। जब अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मार्केट में मांग घटी तो हमारे यहां बाजार यकायक बढ़ गया। ऐसा लगता है कि उच्च स्तर पर खाद्य तेलों में भ्रष्टाचार हो रहा है। 1979

तक स्थिति पर कुछ नियंत्रण था लेकिन 1980-81 में वनस्पति तेलों का उत्पादन पौने नौ लाख टन बढ़ा उसके बाद भी वनस्पति के दाम निरन्तर बढ़ते गये। क्यों—क्या इसका उत्तर किसी के पास है?

हम आपके इस बिल का स्वागत करते हैं। आप बोर्ड बनाइये। यह अच्छी बात है। लेकिन हमें शक है कि इस प्रकार का बोर्ड बना कर नियंत्रण करने की बात जो आप कर रहे हैं और खाद्य तेलों को घरों में सुलभ कराने की बात कर रहे है, क्या यह संभव होगा। मान्यवर, तेलों का कम उत्पादन इसमें एक बहुत बड़ा फैक्टर है।

मान्यवर, मैं इस विषय पर मंत्री जी का ध्यान ले जाऊंगा कि बोर्ड बनाने से बेहतर यह है कि खाद्य तेलों के उत्पादन और वितरण में जो कमियां है उनको देखा जाए और उन पर विचार किया जाए। उसके बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारों की ओर से कार्यवाही की जाए। जैसे हम उत्तर प्रदेश में देखते हैं, बिहार के कुछ स्थानों में देखते है प्रायः तिलहन की जो फसल होती है वह मिक्स्ड फसलों में है। गेहूं, मटर, जौ, चना बोया जाता है। इसमें देश का 25 परसेंट तिलहन डबल क्राप के रूप में बोया जाता है। हमारे यहां चित्रा नक्षत्र में प्रायः तिलहन बोया जाता है और उसकी पैदावार बहुत सुन्दर और अधिक होती है तथा तेल भी अच्छा देती है। आपने बाकी फसलों के लिए तो लेट और अरली वैरायटीज तैयार कर ली है लेकिन इस क्षेत्र में तिलहन के लिए कोई काम नहीं हुआ है। अगर लेट वैरायटी की गेहूं में तिलहन बोते हैं तो उसमें कीड़ा लग जाएगा। कृषि मंत्रालय के अनुसंधान के मुताबिक 25 प्रतिशत फसल कीड़ों की वजह से नष्ट हो जाती है। इस ओर ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है।

सिंचाई के बारे में भी बड़ी दयनीय दशा है। एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार केवल 9 प्रतिशत सिंचित क्षेत्र है, बाकी 91 प्रतिशत क्षेत्र में सिंचाई के साधन उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। बोर्ड को इस ओर भी ध्यान देना चाहिए। हमारी आधी फसल से अधिक फसल कीडों और रोगों से नष्ट हो जाती है अगर इस ओर ध्यान दिया गया होता तो आज इस सिलसिले में इतनी बड़ी चिंता न पैदा होती। मूंगफली और सरसों का उत्पादन बढाया जा सकता है। इसके बारे में कृषि मंत्रालय ने एक बहुत अच्छी रिपोर्ट प्रकाशित की है। लेकिन इस पर भी सरकार ने कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया।

अब मैं इस विधेयक के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं। इस विधेयक के धारा 4 में बताया गया है कि इस बोर्ड की स्थापना में तीन संसद सदस्य होंगे। इसमें दो लोक सभा और एक राज्य सभा से होगा। बाकि सारे के सारे सरकारी अफसरों को रखा गया है। मेरा सुझाव है कि इसमें 4 लोकसभा और दो राज्यसभा से, इस प्रकार 6 संसद सदस्य रखे जाने चाहिएं।

इसी धारा में राज्यों का उल्लेख किया गया है। बताया गया है कि आंध्र प्रदेश, हरियाणा, पंजाब, गुजरात, मध्यप्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, कर्नाटक, राजस्थान, तमिलनाडु, उड़ीसा, उत्तर प्रदेश से 11 सदस्य होंगे। आपने कुछ राज्यों से तिलहन का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के बारे में कहा था। बिहार राज्य से 1 लाख 44 हजार टन तिलहन उत्पादन करने का लक्ष्य रखा गया। पश्चिम बंगाल के लिए 1 लाख 56 हजार टन, आसाम से 86 हजार टन, कश्मीर से 40 हजार टन, केरल से 24 हजार टन उत्पादन करने का लक्ष्य रखा गया था। लेकिन इन स्थानों से कोई भी सदस्य नहीं रखा गया है। मेरा सुझाव है कि सभी राज्यों से एक-एक सदस्य

[श्री राजनाथ सोनकर शास्त्री]

रखा जाना चाहिए। इसी धारा में तीन सदस्य तिलहन उत्पादकों में से रखने की बात कही गई है। ये सदस्य केन्द्रीय सरकार किसानों में से रखेगी। मैं समझता हूं कि इससे कोई लाभ नहीं है। यदि आप इस विधेयक को लाए हैं और वोर्ड बनाना चाहते हैं तो दिल खोल कर और साफ ढंग से आपको इसको लाना चाहिये था। बोर्ड के गठन की प्रक्रिया देखने से ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि इस विधेयक में पक्षपातपूर्ण बरताव होगा। इसमें कुछ लोगों को बोर्ड पर हावी कर दिया गया है। यह कायदे से तिलहन के उत्पादन को बढ़ाता सही है। यह मेरा आरोप नहीं है। मेरा निवेदन है कि इस पर आप ध्यान दे।

प्रस्तावित बोर्ड में किसानों को रखने की बात तो कही गई है लेकिन मेरा निवेदन है कि प्रत्येक राज्य से एक-एक किसान को लिया जाना चाहिये। जितने राज्य हैं उनमें से एक-एक किसान लेना चाहिये।

धारा 8 में वोर्ड की प्रबन्ध समिति तथा अन्य समितियों का जिक्र किया गया है। तिलहन उत्पादन की वृद्धि की अपेक्षा की गई है। परन्तु इसमें सरकारी कर्मचारियों को भर दिया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त मंत्रालय के लोगों को भर दिया गया है। आपका मकसद सही है, मंशा अच्छी है, इस में सन्देह नहीं। लेकिन यहां आते-आते, बिल प्रस्तुत करते-करते आपकी मंशा बिल्कुल बिगड़ गयी है। मैं चाहता हूं इसमें भी किसानों के प्रतिनिधि रखे जाएं। अगर आप प्रबन्ध समिति तथा अन्य समितियों में किसानों के प्रतिनिधि नहीं रखेंगे तो आपको सफलता नहीं मिल सकेगी, जो आपका उद्देश्य है वह पूरा नहीं हो सकेगा।

धारा नौ में केन्द्रीय सरकार के नियंत्रण का जिक्र किया गया है। इसके चेयरमैन प्रधान मंत्री हों मुझे इसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। व्यास जी को हो सकती है। लेकिन जब आप स्वयं अध्यक्ष है, तमाम सरकारी कर्मचारियों की इसमें भरमार है तो फिर इस बोर्ड की कोई उपयोगिता नहीं रह जाती है। विशाल फौज आप उनकी खड़ी कर रहे है। अध्यक्ष आप रहें, ठीक है। लेकिन सरकारी कर्मचारियों को कम करना चाहिये और किसानों के प्रतिनिधियों को लेना चाहिये। केन्द्रीय सरकार के नियंत्रण के अन्तर्गत काम करने की बात में कोई तुक नहीं। आप स्वयं उसके चेयरमैन हैं। फिर इसको सरकार के अधीन रखने की क्या जरूरत है। इसका मतलब है कि आपको अपने ऊपर विश्वास नहीं है। बोर्ड को स्वतन्त्र रूप से कार्य करने देना चाहिये। ऐसा प्राव-धान आप करें कि बोर्ड खुले दिमाग से स्वतंत्र रूप से अपना कार्य करें।

आगे तिलहन उद्योग के विकास और वृद्धि की बात कही गई है। बोर्ड कौन से ठोस कार्य इस दिशा में करेगा, इसका भी इसके अन्दर जिक्र होना चाहिये।

उप धारा दो के क, ख और घ जो सेक-शंज हैं ये बिल्कुल गोलमाल है। बार-बार मैंने नको पढ़ा है। मैं हिन्दी भी अच्छी समझ सकता हूं और अच्छी आती भी है मुझे। लेकिन मैं इसको नहीं समझ पाया कि आपका उद्देश्य क्या है और उनको आप कैसे पूरा करेंगे। बोर्ड के लिए कुछ मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्तों का आपको जिक्र करना चाहिये कि कैसे तिलहन के उत्पादन को बढ़ाया जाएगा।

धारा 2 के भाग 6 में पहला प्वाइंट आपने भंडारण को दर्शित किया है। यह

बहुत गंभीर बात है। तिलहन के भंडारण की एक अलग से समस्या है। इसका भी आपको डिटेल में वर्णन करना चाहिये था कि आप भंडारण कैसे करेंगें, इसकी क्या स्थिति होगी, क्या रूप रेखा होगी। एक एफ० सी० आई० है आपकी, जहां पर चूहे और घुन जो माल रखा जाता है उसमें लगता रहता है। तथा उसी तरह से सरकारी कर्मचारी इसको भी घुन के रूप में इस्तेमाल तो नहीं करना शुरु कर देंगे? यह सब आपको देखना चाहिये।

सेंस आप इकट्ठा करेंगे। उस सैंस से भत्ते देने और बोर्ड के खर्च चलाने की बात कही गई है। सभी ने इसका विरोध किया है। मैं डिटेल में नहीं जा रहा हूं। लेकिन मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि इधर भी आप ध्यान दें। यह सैंस की राशि अगर आप बोर्ड पर खर्च करते हैं तो परेशानी का विषय होगा। इस धन राशि को आपको तिलहन का उत्पादन करने वाले किसानों और मजदूरों के लिये इस्तेमाल करना चाहिये।

अब मैं कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूं जिनको बिल में लाना चाहिये। जैसे भूमि सुधार की बात है, आज देश में चिन्ता है क्योंकि कानून तो है लेकिन किसी भी कानून का पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है। इस बारे में सख्ती करनी चाहिये। राज्यों को वित्तीय सहायता आपको देनी चाहिये। छठी पंच-वर्षीय योजना में जो 65 करोड़ की राशि रखी गई है वह कम है। यदि हमें तिलहन का उत्पादन करना है तो इसके लिये आपको राज्यों की वित्तीय सहायता देनी होगी। बाजार पर नियंत्रण नहीं रहता है। आज तेल मिल बना कर सबसे ज्यादा मुनाफा कमाया जा सकता है। बोर्ड का गठन आप कर रहे हैं यह बोर्ड नहीं नौकरशाही का शिकार न हो जाय यह भी आपको देखना है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं और आशा करता हूं कि जो सुझाव मैंने दिये हैं उन पर मंत्री जी विचार करेंगे क्योंकि खाद्य तेल जीवन का महत्वपूर्ण अंश है और यदि इसकी कमी दूर होती है तो हमारी बहुत बड़ी उपलब्धि होगी।

श्रीमती कृष्णा साही (बेगूसराय): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जो विधेयक रखा है उसका मैं हार्दिक समर्थन करती हूं। अभी जो माननीय सदस्य कह रहे थे कि बोर्ड जो बनने वाला है उसमें इनको गोलमाल दीखता है, उससे मैं सहमत नहीं हूं। मैं कुछ सुझाव देना चाहती हूं।

यह बात सही है कि हमारा देश कृषि प्रधान है और देश की अर्थ-व्यवस्था कृषि पर ही आधारित है। ऐसी हालत में तिलहन के उत्पादन पर विशेष रूप से ध्यान देना है, और इसीलिए मंत्री महोदय यह बिल यहां लाये हैं। बोर्ड और निगम की जो भी स्थापना होती है उसका उद्देश्य अच्छा रहता है। इस बिल का भी यही उद्देश्य है ताकि किसानों को लाभ पहुंचे और तिलहन का उत्पादन बढ़े। लेकिन आम तौर से देखा जाता है कि निगम जब बन जाता है तो उस पर अंकुश नहीं रहता है और इस व्यवस्था का खर्च इतना ज्यादा हो जाता है कि लोगों को लाभ नहीं होता है। जो आपने पेज 9 पर लिखा है:

Grants and loans by the Central Government and Constitution of oilseeds and vegetable oils Development Fund

[श्रीमती कृष्णा साही]

वह तो ठीक है, लेकिन इसके ऊपर अंकुश रहना चाहिये, सेन्ट्रल गवर्नमेंट की पूरी अथौरिटी रहनी चाहिये, जिम्मेदारी रहनी चाहिये ताकि ऐसा न हो कि 1977 में जब जनता सरकार थी तो बिहार सरकार में रेप सीड आयल का इतना बड़ा घोटाला हुआ। सारी दुनिया में इसकी चर्चा हुई और जब हमने इस सदन में मंत्री महोदय से इस बात की जांच के लिये कहा तो उन्होंने कहा कि यह स्टेट सबजैक्ट है इसलिये हम कुछ नहीं कर सकते। इसलिये आगे जाकर कहीं ऐसा न हो कि हर चीज पर पैसा भारत सरकार का हो और हर चीज के बारे में हमें यह सुनना पड़े कि इस बोर्ड और निगम में इस तरह की गड़बड़ हो रही है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूंगी कि मामला हमारे अधिकार में नहीं है, मेरा निवेदन है कि बोर्ड के गठन में जन-प्रतिनिधि, किसान और संसद् के सदस्य भी रहें। इसे बहुत बड़ा काफिला नहीं बना देना चाहिये जिसमें रोज कोरम के लिये हंगामा हो और कोरम के अभाव में महीनों-महीनों बैठक न हो और इसमें होने वाले व्यय व्यर्थ हो जायें। इसलिये जन-प्रतिनिधि, किसान, व्यापारी और संसद्-सदस्य इसमें अवश्य रहें, लेकिन बोर्ड का गठन छोटा होना चाहिये।

उत्पादन की तरफ भी ध्यान अवश्य दिया जाये। अभी की परिस्थितियों में सिंचाई की व्यवस्था काफी कम है। 8, 9 परसेंट से ज्यादा सिंचाई है नहीं। उत्पादन के साथ-साथ इन्फ्रा स्ट्रक्चर और मार्केटिंग पर भी ध्यान देना आवश्यक है। अगर उत्पादन की व्यवस्था हो भी और मार्केटिंग की व्यवस्था न हो तो भी हमारी कठिनाइयां कम नहीं होंगी।

स्टोरेज और भंडारण की व्यवस्था भी बहुत आवश्यक है। हमारे माननीय सदस्य ने ठीक ही कहा कि 1940 तक तो हम दूसरे देशों में तेल भेजते थे। यह सही है, उस वक्त हमारी आवश्यकता बहुत कम थी। उस समय तक हमारे लोग आधुनिक टैक्नोलाजी के तरीके नहीं जानते थे और जरूरत भी कम थी, इसलिये काम चलता था लेकिन अब आवश्यकता ज्यादा बढ़ गई है। जिस हद तक हम बाहर से ये चीजें मंगाते हैं, उससे हमारी विदेशी मुद्रा पर काफी प्रभाव पड़ता है, इस ओर भी मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहती हूं।

कई किस्म का तेल होता है। तोरिया, सरसों और तिल। इसका उत्पादन हमारे यहां बहुत होता है और विश्व में हिन्दुस्तान का स्थान इस मामले में दूसरा है। जगलों में भी तिलहन का उत्पादन हो सकता है जैसे साल है, छोटा नागपुर के जंगलों में सागवान है। यह कमर्शियल क्राप है। जब जंगलों में इनके पौधे बढ़ेंगे, खेतों में साल सरसों और नीम के तेल के पौधे होंगे तो इन कमर्शियल क्राप होने से हमारी अर्थ-व्यवस्था में सुदृढ़ता आयेगी। कमर्शियल क्राप में अगर बढ़ोत्तरी होती है तो उससे उद्योग-धंधे भी बढ़ेंगे और रोजगार का स्कोप भी इससे बढ़ेगा। इसलिये मैं मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकृष्ट करते हुए निवेदन करना चाहती हूं कि कमर्शियल क्राप के उत्पादन में लास्ट ईअर बढ़ोत्तरी हुई है, हमारे यहां टेक्नोलाजी पर्याप्त है जिसमें सरकार तिलहन तिल, मूंगफली आदि के उत्पादन को आगे और बढ़ाये।

सिंचाई की व्यवस्था पर ध्यान दिया ही जाये लेकिन अक्सर यह होता है कि जब फसल उगती है तो कीड़ा लग जाता है और इससे बचाव के लिये हमारे यहां इतनी

व्यवस्था नहीं है। आलू के डैवलपमैंट के लिये बोर्ड बना है, पल्सेज के डैवलपमेंट के लिये बोर्ड बना है लेकिन जब किसानों पर आर्थिक प्रहार होता है कीड़ा लग जाता है तो उसका कोई बचाव नहीं होता है।

सारांश में मैं यह कहना चाहती हूं कि मैं इस बोर्ड के गठन का स्वागत करती हूं, लेकिन इस बोर्ड के जो नियम है, उन्हें और कड़ा बनाया जाए। अगर केन्द्र सेस लगाता है और बोर्ड पर पैसा खर्च करता है, तो बोर्ड की अर्थ-व्यवस्था पर उसका अंकुश होना चाहिए, क्योंकि आम तौर पर देखा गया है कि कैसे बोर्डों को नफा नहीं होता है, वे घाटे में चलते है, लेकिन बोर्ड के पदाधिकारियों को उससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता है।

मैं इन विधेयकों के उद्देश्य से सहमत हूं और इसके लिये मैं मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देती हूं। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपको धन्यवाद देता हूं कि आपने मुझे अवसर दिया।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Some of the hon. Members may not be available tomorrow. Therefore, they suggest that they may be called today itself. I am prepared to sit, provided the House permits it. All the members will speak today. All the discussion except the reply of the Minister will be over today. All the members who may not be available tomorrow can conclude their speeches today. The reply will be tomorrow.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Thank you. Sir, because I would not be here tomorrow.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: It is for you that he has decided it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I have very little to say. So, I do not intend to take much time.

AN HON. MEMBER: Whatever you have to say will be very useful.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, many members on both sides of the House have spoken very critically about the proposed Board, its composition and functions. The functions are not sufficiently clear as to how they are going to be discharged. Then there is the question of finance, the expenses of this Board and the proposed cess which has to be collected and so on.

I do not want to make time be repeating many of these things. But I must say that the composition of the Board is particularly very very disappointing. Out of the 30 or more than 30 members, only three are supposed to represent the interests of the growers of oilseeds, while there is nobody specifically as representing consumers, unless it is supposed to be the three Members of Parliament, who may be consumers of vegetable oil; I do not know.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: Every member is a consumer.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What I would like to say is that in the Statement of Objects and Reasons the Minister has taken upon himself a very comprehensive responsibility for this Board. The Statement of Objects and Reaons says:

> "..... it is very necessary to have an integrated approach towards oilseeds production, processing, procurement, marketing, storage, prices and quality control. The Bill seeks to provide for the integrated development of the oilseeds industry ..and the vegetable oils industry."

Therefore, this Board is being set up.

The main point towards which I want to draw your attention is this. After all, there are two categories of people, whose interests should be given the top-most priority in this matter. One is, of course, the grower of oilseeds, who has to be helped in all possible ways and given

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

incentives so that production can be increased, because the question of import subsitution is involved here, as Rs. 600 to Rs. 700 crores are being spent annually to import various kinds of edible oils, which is a big drain on our resources. Therefore, the grower of oilseeds has to be provided with various types of assistance, incentives and so on. They are not spelt out here. The Board, in its wisdom, consisting mainly of these officials, is apparently going to think of some new measures, which it has not thought of all these years.

The second category of people is the consumers because, after all, the vegetable oils, include vanaspati, which is one of the main articles of daily mass consumption. That means the health and the living standards of most of the people in our country depends on the quality of vegetable oils and vanaspati.

I do not find anything in this Bill which gives me any confidence that there is going to be any improvement in either the quality of these foodstuffs which are very basic and important articles in people's diet or in regulating the prices. Prices — I am sure you know. I do not know what you use in your house as a cooking medium, but everybody knows that generally speaking, vegetable oils and vanaspati are very very highly priced in this country. The Postman groundnut oil sells at Rs. 65 a kilo. And it is, I think, only the better off sections of people who can afford it. In respect of many other types of edible oils, nothing sells at less than Rs. 18 or Rs. 17 or Rs. 16 a kilo.

Somebody referred here to the question of adulteration. It is not only high prices, but you pay the high price and get the adulterated commodity after that. I do not know whether you have noticed in yesterday's press, there is a very disturbing item of news from Chandigarh, which says;

> "Bhatinda people's complaints about vanaspati adulteration with beef tallow have been found correct by the public analyst."

"Public analyst" means Government authority who takes these samples from various markets and all that and test them in the Government laboratory.

Then the news says:

> "As a sequel to this, two senior officials of a vanaspati manufacturing factory of Bhatinda have been taken into police custody."
> "Last week, a large quantity of beef tallow had been seized in Chandigarh, Patiala, Bhatinda and a few other places."

I do not know what the reaction of devout Hindus, Members of this House as well as people outside, will be to this kind of news. This is sold as 'Sudh' vanaspati, I think, manufactured probably by a known company. 'Sudh' means pure. Impurities can be of different types, but I think even my young friends will have to think twice before purchasing and consuming this commodity. Of course, the Minister will say that the Board will have nothing to do with quality control, though in various places here and there quality control is mentioned.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH: From oil seeds only.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: This is the way you look after people's health, you see.

Another thing which I wish to point out, which is stated here and which we should remember is that vegetable oils which are derived from oilseeds form an essential part of human diet. We know that, but they also serve as a valuable raw material for the manufacture of soap. That has to be remembered. Why I am saying this is, I wish to bring to the notice of this House a sort of a very important development which has taken place recently — I do not know whether the Minister is aware of it, in any case he will say it has nothing to do with his Ministry. But we are treating this Government as one single entity. Though there are different entities, they should

not plead ignorance to what each other is doing. The right hand of the Government should know what its left hand is doing. Otherwise what sort of Government would it be? 40.5 per cent of the total production of soap which is made out of these oils in the organised industrial sector in our country is owned and controlled by Hindustan Lever and 40 per cent of all vanaspati which is sold in containers, in packages, in this country is owned and controlled by Hindustan Lever and sold under the brand name of Dalda.

Dalda is a brand name of dalda vanaspati. It is manufactured by Hindustan Lever. Its production is 40% of the total production in the country and 40.5% of the total soap produced in the country in the organised sector is also under Hindustan Lever. They are the kings of soap. The are known as the kings of soap. They means, here is one company which is a branch of very well known multi-national foreign company Uni Lever which must be consuming very big amount of oils for both soap and for making vanaspati. This company recently has entered into some sort of an agreement or deal. I do not want to go into its details which are not strictly relevant here. I hope these will be discussed on some other occasion somewhere else but the essential part which is relevant is that under this agreement Hindustan Lever is selling or transferring the production units of Dalda Vanaspati to another company which we all know, whose name is Lipton. Name of Lipton is always associated with tea. — Lipton Tea, Brook Bond Tea. This Lipton is also a subsidiary of that Uni Lever, multi-national company. Both of them belong to the same family. Under this agreement Hindustan Leaver has decided to transfer two of its factories which make Dalda Vanaspati, one in Ghaziabad and one in Trichi, two Liptons and two other factories one in Calcutta and one in Bombay which make both Vanaspati and soap are not being transferred to Liptons but the Vanaspati production part of it is going to be given on contract. They will produce it on contract for Liptons. What I wish to point out is that the entire vanaspati production of Hindustan Lever is henceforth going to be under Lipton which was up till now only dealing with tea and which has been making losses consistently. It made a loss of Rs. 1 crore in 1979-80 and a loss of Rs. 2.5 crores in 1980-81. I had been reading in one of the Business journals about this company. It seems the main reason for loss has been that it has very poor marketing facilities. Its distribution network and marketing network was very poor, inadequate. I want to know from the Minister because he says, we will be having an integrated policy which will cover distribution, marketing and everything.

PROF. N.G. RANGA : Of oilseeds.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : No, no, not oilseeds. Vegetable oil and products which means including vanaspati. It is no use shaking heads. This is an essential commodity. Now I want to know one thing. Of course, you probably have nothing to do-approving or disapproving this deal. It is dealt with by other ministries. Ministry of Industry is involved, Ministry of Finance is involved and all that. Civil Supplies Ministry which deals with the distribution of other commodities, I think, is very closely integrated with the Food and Agriculture Ministry. It has to be.

RAO BIRENDRA SINGH : Agriculture is separate.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : I would like to know that now for their objectives this Company has passed on its production of Dalda vanaspati to Liptons and Liptons having poor distribution and marketing network is making losses. Then what steps will the Government take to ensure that proper distribution and marketing of such an essential commodity for the interest of the consumers will be done, because Government does not seems to have any intervention in this matter at all ? This is one question which I want to raise because this Company has been saying that they have done some research work as a result of which they are using only the minor oils in the production of soap.

Here in the Statement of Objects and Reasons it says :

> "The processing industry for the production of vegetable oils has to be modernised. Technological innovations designed to increase oil extractions from different sources of vegetable oils have to be given due encouragement."

That means some money from the cess will have to be collected, may also be given to these companies. Here is a company which has been given approval by the Government of India to retain 51% of foreign equity capital, on the ground that it has carried out some research in its laboratory as a result of which, it is using only minor oils in the manufacture of soap. And those oils, according to the company, are castor oil, oil from sal tree and rice bran. On this ground, they have claimed and secured from the Government permission to retain 51% of foreign equity holding in this company. They claim that 90% of the raw material they use in the manufacture of their soap comes from this light oil—minor oil. I would like to know whether the Government has got any kind of monitoring agency or any kind of machinery to check up the claim of the company that they are really using 90% of these minor oils for the manufacture of soap instead of using the traditional oils.

In any case, there are so many loopholes and so many problems connected with this whole thing that as far as this Board is concerned, I really do not see how they are going to make any positive or useful intervention in the entire process of wastage which comes from the production of oilseeds right up to the finished products of vegetable oils or vanaspati. You will kindly tell us what is the actual function or purpose of the Board. One thing that I can see is that the cess which is going to be collected will obviously lead to the increase in the price of edible oils. Because, these people will not pay cess out of their own pocket. They will pass it on to the consumer and the price of edible oils will be put up by an extent of Rs. 5 per quintal or whatever which is the amount of the cess. On the balance, what is the benefit the people are going to get from this ? First of all, the grower of the oilseeds is not being given a proper representation on the Board at all. That should be increased definitely. The consumers' interests are not being protected at all. They are neither represented on the Board nor is there any guarantee that any kind of price control or quality control can be enforced by this Board. It cannot be, in my opinion. There is some sort of voluntary price control, I am told, by the vanaspati manufacturers. I think, Mr. V.C. Shukla, when he was the Minister of Civil Supplies, had quite an unpleasant experience with them in this regard, because much of these imported oils for which we are paying so much valuable foreign exchange are given to them and I think the Minister knows it. The imported oil is made available by the Government to the vanaspati manufacturers and the condition is that they will keep the prices within certain reasonable limit. But the experience during the last two or three years has been just the opposite. The Government goes on supplying them and ensures the supply of imported oil and yet these people are selling their product at exorbitant rate. There is no type of effective price control at all.

All I wish to say is I do not wish to take more time, I think. It is all very well to say that we are setting up the Board after so many years and everybody should support it and all that, But if is only going to be a kind of bureacratic board as the constitution at present indicates and the cess is to be collected which will be passed on to the consumer and the proceeds will be used to finance the expense of the Board and if the Board has no effective powers except recommendatory powers—most of these powers are defined here to make recommendations—is no use constituting it. Recommendations to whom, I do not know and what is the guarantee that any such recommendations will be capable of implementation ?

And particularly, Sir, I will conclude by saying that simply setting up a Board

is not going to make much difference either to the growers or to the consumers. Some more dynamic and some kind of positive measure was expected from the Government because this is an item where really some people are suffering very much nowadays. People's health is suffering. The prices have gone up exorbitantly. Now in the name of *Shudh* vanaspati, they are selling stock which has got beef tallow in it. I think these people are criminals. People who were detected like this should be treated as criminals and they should be given deterrent punishment. But I am afraid things are going on in the same merry ways.

Therefore, I cannot really support this Bill but I would like the Minister to think over how to make it more effective and how to really see that it helps the interests of the people of this country.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस बिल पर सदन में चर्चा हो रही है और तिल, सोयाबीन, सरसों भी बोई जा रही है। अभी भी भारत में तेलों का आयात किया जाता है। 1978-79 में 306.63 करोड़ रुपए का, 1979-80 में 610.49, 1980-81 में 527.81 करोड़, 1981-82 में 498.36 करोड़ रुपए का आयात किया गया और 1982-83 के जो प्रावीजनल फिगर्स दिए गए हैं उनके अनुसार 440.79 करोड़ रुपए का आयात किया गया। हिन्दुस्तान में मांग 38 लाख टन की है और पैदा होता है 26 या 27 लाख टन। जब आयात अधिक होने लगा तो मंत्री जी ने सोचा कि एक लेजिसलेटिव असेंबली और बना दो। एक छोटी लेजिसलेटिव असेंबली के अंदर जितने मेंबर होते हैं उतने मेंबर इस बोर्ड में हैं। 36 मेंबर इस बोर्ड में हैं।

श्री राव बीरेन्द्र सिंह : कई लोगों ने कहा है कि और सदस्य होने चाहिएं।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : 38 मेंबर एक साथ बैठकर कोई एक निर्णय ले पाएंगे यह बड़ा महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है। इतना बड़ा आकार देना कहां तक उचित है?

इस के बोर्ड अध्यक्ष कृषि मंत्री हैं। वे स्वयं ही डायरेक्शन देंगे और स्वयं ही मानेंगे। जिसके चेयरमैन आप होंगे उसके डायरेक्शन मानने वाले भी आप ही हैं।

श्री राव बीरेन्द्र सिंह : और भी कई मंत्रालय आते हैं।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : बड़ा सोच समझ कर इसको बनाया गया है। सेक्रेटरी इसका मैनेजिंग डायरेक्टर होगा। वही अपने अधिकारों का प्रयोग करेगा।

मैं समझता था कि श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता इस एक्ट के बारे में कुछ बातें कहेंगे, लेकिन उन्होंने जो बातें कहीं, वे अपना अलग स्थान रखती हैं। इस बिल का किस प्रकार इम्प्लीमेंटेशन होगा।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER ; You may continue tomorrow.

18.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, July 29, 1983/ Sravana 7, 1905 (Saka).